

The

WEEK

By A. M. BRAYTON

USE of federal troops in the railroad strike is the interesting issue of the week. Secretary of War Weeks has declared his readiness to furnish them. Union men object. They say there is no occasion for troops, and that members of railroad unions not participating in the strike will refuse to work under a guard of federal troops.

The most urgent call came from Texas, where some violence was reported. Governor Neff had refused to call out the state militia, notwithstanding the threat that regular army men would be sent as an alternative. He said no need existed. He is further investigating the situation. President Harding also has ordered an investigation of the strike in Texas.

The assertion is made in some quarters that state militia is available if genuine trouble arises. Advocates of federal intervention reply that with only about 25,000 of militia available in the entire country, state troops could not possibly police the nation's 225,000 miles of railroad. They say even federal troops would find it a huge task.

History of industrial disputes does not seem to justify a preference for state over federal troops on the part of union men. State troops, being local, are more inclined to take one or the other side of the controversy. Federal troops, strangers in the state, have seemed more inclined to be impartial.

Nothing has happened during the week to indicate a settlement of the railroad strike. Stationary engineers and others have been called out, and seem to have responded with alacrity. The outlook for a general railroad strike is taking form. Union leaders freely predict that before very long the big brotherhoods will have to get into the game.

President Harding's proposal for arbitration of the coal strike has not been accepted. Both sides indicate that his plan will need to be revised before it can be used. In a nutshell, he suggests three arbitrators representing the mine owners, three representing the unions and five representing the public, the latter to be appointed by himself. This board would be given until August 16 to offer a new wage scale for the mines.

A new light on what is going on in the president's mind came Friday when Mr. Harding announced that in his opinion he had the legal authority necessary to seize and operate coal mines. It was said this was not an immediate prospect, but was considered as a last resort. It is understood that the president thinks that when the government possesses itself of certain key mines in the big coal districts, and runs them for the benefit of the public, the backbone of the strike soon would be broken.

Meanwhile a movement has been resumed in congress for government control of coal mines, similar to the control which the government exercises over railroads.

The Hague parley has agreed to disagree. The conference will break up shortly and the delegates go home. The Russian delegation raised an insurmountable obstacle to an agreement. As a condition precedent to the proposed loans to Russia, the powers sought to induce Russia to agree to the restoration of foreign property illegally seized by the Russian government. The idea was that Russia must agree to broad principles of individual rights and of honesty which it had been ignoring. In other words, nations could not make contracts the fulfillment of which was based upon these principles, until Russia, the would-be borrower, had agreed that the principles existed.

The Russian delegation replied that what agreements Russia would consent to about confiscated property would depend entirely upon whose laws might be offered. Of course governments could not authorize loans to a country which did not acknowledge the moral obligation to repay loans.

The conference was not valueless. It settled the controversy about the character of the Russian government. It compelled the Russian delegation to admit that the soviets are ruled by freebooters, who might be bribed to do an honest act, but who placed to value upon honesty for its own sake.

An attempt was made to assassinate President Millerand of France. A shot was fired into a car which he was presumed to be driving. Bonivet, a young anarchist, was his assailant. He admitted his intention to kill the president. The attack was anticipated and special precautions had been taken. Bonivet was publisher of an anarchistic newspaper.

Germany has paid 32,000,000 gold marks due as the July reparation. American money was used. German paper marks have practically no value.

The week was quiet in a political way. Governor Blaine and Mr. Morzot are continuing their contest for the republican nomination, stumping various parts of the state. Herman L. Ekern, La Follette candidate for

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COAL MINERS REFUSE U. S. ARBITRATION

SENIORITY CHIEF OBSTACLE TO RAIL PEACE

LENROOT AND BOB BOTH IN ATTACK ON COTTON RATES

Junior Senator Leads Rout of Finance Committee Schedule in Tariff Fight

LA FOLLETTE QUITS CAPITOL TO START FIGHT IN STATE

Lenroot Battling Administration and Party Whips on Tariff

BY BETTY PRUETT FARRINGTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Irvine L. Lenroot led the rout of the finance committee on the rates in the cotton schedule. After Senator Robert M. La Follette took up his long speech against the cotton schedule, Mr. Lenroot started firing at specific rates. They went down one by one with the support of from nine to twelve republicans.

The two senators, however, were not working together. It just happened that they were on the same side. During a series of roll calls on the duties on cotton yarns, Mr. La Follette was not present. He was preparing to leave for Madison on Friday to speak at the chautauqua on Sunday night and in Milwaukee on the following Monday.

Lenroot Picks Flaws
Mr. Lenroot showed that the rates imposed on cotton yarns would serve only to increase their cost and afford no protection. In some instances, he showed they were not manufactured in this country and in others manufactured almost exclusively in this country. He said there was no sense in imposing duties on such articles, and the senate agreed with him.

The Wisconsin senator's protests against some of the rates in the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill has started republicans thinking because he has always been counted among one of the administration's close followers. When Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, discusses with President Harding the legislative situation, he is expected to point to the deficiencies among republicans on these rates in the tariff bill.

May Vote for Revised Bill
It can't be said yet whether or not Mr. Lenroot is going to vote against the tariff bill. He has engaged in an active fight against it, protesting against the high rates. He has warned that such rates will do nothing but "damn the republican party." Under his attacks, however, those rates have been changed. Before the senate is through, the tariff bill may be quite different from what it was at the start.

Discuss Coal Strike
Just after President Harding got back from Marion, republican leader Lodge went to the white house to tell Mr. Harding of the conclusions reached at the dinner at his home attended by Mr. Lenroot among other republican leaders. The discussion of the legislative situation was postponed until after the attempts to bring about a settlement of the coal strike were taking less of Mr. Harding's time. On the afternoon of the same day on which Mr. Lodge went to the white house, Senators Lenroot and Kellogg of Minnesota, and Townsend of Michigan, were called to the white house council.

While those senators declined to reveal the object of their visit, there prevailed the belief that two subjects came into the discussion. The first was the coal supply of the northwest, that is Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan, and the second was the proposal, supported actively by this group, for an amendment of the rules of the senate to limit debate by a majority vote.

Mr. Lenroot has been following closely the developments in connection with the settlement of the coal strike, having an eye to the coal supply of the northwest. On the closure proposal, he has been working

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NORTHWEST SHOP UNION HEAD SAYS STRUGGLE IN THIS REGION COULD EASILY BE SETTLED

Only Refusal of Eastern Roads to Restore Seniority in Way of End, Says Henning—Must Have National Agreement

COLUMBUS, O.—Officials of the Pennsylvania railroad here Saturday announced that beginning tomorrow the company will put into effect a new wage scale for shop employees, which is a little more than the scale provided by the railroad labor board. The new wage scale was not made public.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—By The Associated Press.—Only the refusal of eastern railroads to reinstate striking shop crafts workers with their full seniority rights is preventing a settlement of the strike as far as the northwest roads are concerned, declared R. A. Henning, general chairman of the Federated Shopcrafts of the Northwest, in a statement Saturday night.

Mr. Henning said an agreement virtually had been concluded with the northwest roads to return to work pending adjustment of certain disputed points, including wages, but that there could be no settlement, except on a national basis. "The men in this district will stick to the finish," said Mr. Henning.

Mr. Henning has been holding informal conferences with railroad executives here for several days. This district includes 22 railroads employing approximately 35,000 shopmen in the northwest states, from Chicago to the Pacific coast.

"The situation in reference to the settlement of the strike has resolved itself down to the fact that the labor board has been trying to bring representatives of the railroads and of the employees to an agreement upon certain essential features necessary to settlement of the strike," said Mr. Henning.

Central Obstacles
"These include the railroads discontinuing the contracting of work and the return to service of all employees with their seniority rights restored who left service July 1.

"With reference to wages and working conditions, settlement of those conditions must necessarily depend upon the railroads agreeing to take back all employees and restore seniority rights before any settlement could be arrived at.

"Regarding wages and working conditions, the same principles involved in the above statement must necessarily govern the shop crafts on the northwest railroads who are at this time planning to make a settlement of the strike with the northwest railroad managements.

"Until such time as the railroads as a whole agree that all employees are to be restored to service and in view of the developments in the national situation at Chicago, the shop crafts here are now taking the position that no settlement can be made with northwest railroads."

No Separate Peace
Permission for striking railway shopmen of the northwest roads, numbering approximately 35,000 men, to negotiate a separate settlement of the shopcrafts strike, cannot be given at this time, B. M. Jewell, declared in a letter to R. A. Henning, president of the northwest federated shop crafts, made public Saturday night.

Charges that the railroad managements, through the association of railway executives, "are determined, without regard to the public interest, to force their national campaign of oppression upon the railway employees by attacking the local units, are made in Mr. Jewell's letter.

A committee headed by Mr. Henning conferred in Chicago with Mr. Jewell and other officials regarding the northwest roads' proposals. These included return to work with full seniority rights pending adjustments of seven rules and rates of pay.

"Railway managements of the United States, through the association of railway executives, did, upon the return of the railroads in 1920, announce a policy which railroad employees were requested to follow, which if pursued, would inevitably lead to chaotic conditions, and everything that could be done was urged by the employee organizations to persuade the managements thus represented to not pursue such a policy," said Mr. Jewell's letter.

In Good Shape in 1920
Declaring that in 1920 the railroads were in a "most favorable condition and that confidence between the men and employers had been restored," the letter continued:

"There has been and there is now, a well organized and directed campaign of attack, persecution, oppression, and deflation of railroad employees."

Mr. Jewell reviewed at length the shop crafts dispute and declared that the railroads "have done everything possible to flood the railroad labor board in order to make it impossible for the employees to lead a reasonable life."

GENERAL SITUATION ON ROADS SHOWS NO IMPROVEMENT

Western Carriers Declare They Will Not Confer While Strike Lasts

PLAN STRONG EFFORT TO BREAK THE STRIKE

Troops are Asked for in California and Texas

CHICAGO, Ill.—By The Associated Press.—The third week of the railway shopmen's strike opened with peace negotiations practically at a standstill following Friday's separate conferences between rail executives, union heads and railroad board members when the differences were described as "fundamental."

Western carriers Saturday night issued a virtual ultimatum to the strikers, asserting that they will not agree to any plan inconsistent with decisions of the labor board and will not confer with the strikers while the walkout continues. The statement, issued by the western committee of public relations, placed responsibility for continuance of the strike on strike leaders and apparently left but one course open for a settlement.

"The executives," the statement said, "are perfectly willing to attend any meeting, or participate in any hearing called by the labor board with a view to affecting a settlement that would not nullify, but uphold and carry out the board's decisions."

B. M. Jewell, head of the shopmen, indicated Friday that working rules and wages, both based on the board's decisions, must be settled satisfactorily before he will consent to call off the strike and take the matter before the labor board.

To Try Strike-breaking
Virtually abandoning hope of an early settlement, many roads, according to a labor board official, are prepared to make a determined effort to reopen their shops the first of the week with non-union employees.

Chicago, the hub of the strike, was quiet. Mr. Jewell announced he would have nothing to say over the weekend and while labor board mediators apparently were nonplussed by the "fundamental differences" developed at Friday's conferences.

Federal court orders restraining strikers from interfering with the positions contained to be granted. The Virginian railroad secured a restraining order at Knoxville, while the Erie obtained an injunction at Cleveland and the Pennsylvania railroad obtained an injunction there to cover its shops at Toledo. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad applied for an injunction at Cleveland and the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western road asked a court order at Indianapolis.

Troops Asked on Coast
Troops were requested at San Bernardino, Calif., to protect railroad property and representatives of Secretary Weeks and Governor Neff of Texas were investigating the need for troops at Delson, Texas. Disorders occurred at Scranton, Pa., where one man was shot and at Ennis, Texas.

Indication that the strike would have an early effect on crops was seen in statements from Fresno, Calif., that \$200,000,000 worth of fruit is endangered, and from Macon, Ga., that railroads have begun to withdraw their solicitors from the peach and melon districts.

The statement by rail executives here said that reports from railways in all parts of the country showed gains in the number of men in the shops since the strike started. The situation, the statement said, was better in eastern territory than elsewhere.

Claim Protection Will Break Strike
"Developments show," the statement continued, "that the main thing needed to insure the return of normal conditions is protection of men who want to work from violence and strict enforcement of the laws."

"Where injunctions have been issued, men have returned to work in larger numbers, the statement said, and added that the policy of the carriers to protect the seniority and other rights of men who remain at work has had a beneficial effect. The executives, the statement said, will accept any modification of its decisions that the labor board makes after hearings.

PETE HERMAN RETIRES
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Pete Herman, former bantamweight champion, announced Saturday his permanent retirement from the squared circle. Poor eyesight made it inadvisable for him to ever fight again, he said.

DEMAND UNORGANIZED MINE OPERATORS BE REQUIRED TO ACCEPT FEDERAL MEDIATION

GANFIELD PUTS FOUR QUESTIONS TO LA FOLLETTE

NEILLSVILLE, Wis.—William Ganfield, candidate for the republican nomination for United States senator, in a speech here Saturday night made public a set of four questions for Senator La Follette to answer. He suggested that La Follette answer them in his opening address on Monday in Milwaukee.

Ganfield requested that La Follette state his position on prohibition, on the action of the socialists in endorsing his candidacy, and on the Nonpartisan League. He further challenged La Follette to tell the republican voters whether he intends to abide by the results of the primary election law, or run as an independent if defeated.

OPERATORS ALSO REPORTED SPLIT ON HARDING PROPOSAL

Hard Coal Owners for it and Some of Bituminous Operators are Ready to Accept

UNION REPLY APPROVES COAL COMMISSION PLAN

Strike Leaders Unanimously Favor Rejection

WASHINGTON.—By The Associated Press.—Coal mine workers whose walkout in the anthracite region and strike in the unionized bituminous fields has crippled the nation's coal production since April 1, flatly refused Saturday, through the officers and committeemen of their union, to submit their grievances to arbitration under terms suggested by President Harding. They notified the president of their determination, received a response mentioning the responsibility they had assumed, and adjourned the session of their central controlling committee, holding its members in the city, however, until Monday.

U. S. Waits for Operators' Reply
Only a white house statement to the effect that nothing would be done until Monday when the bituminous employers are expected to respond to the same arbitration proposal, was available to indicate the government's future policy.

Anthracite operators have formally accepted the president's plan, but bituminous employers are known to be divided. It was intimated Saturday night that at least one section of them would, in addition to accepting conditionally the arbitration proposals, tender their mines to the government for operation, control, or other disposition.

One group in Pennsylvania is expected to refuse the arbitration proposal and to continue to operate mines notwithstanding the strike, while the Ohio, Illinois and Indiana operators are still discussing their plans. The last general meeting of the employers in the bituminous industry will be held here Monday night.

Miners Follow Lewis Lead
Saturday's proceedings of the policy committee of the United Mine workers of America, with 150-odd union spokesmen attending, went forward like clockwork on the plan laid down by John L. Lewis, president of the union, and other national officers. Mr. Lewis, in executive session, offered a lengthy letter of refusal of the arbitration and moved its adoption.

Delegates after debate behind the closed doors gave his views and James L. Lord, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, in charge of the mining division of the central union body, sat with them. The vote for the adoption of the letter was unanimous.

A committee then took the letter to the White House and saw the president briefly. The following statement was given out after they left.

"The president met the policy committee of the United Mine Workers and received the written declaration to accept the voluntary plan proposed for the settlement of the dispute which is responsible for suspending mining activities. There will be no announcement of any government plan to relieve the situation until the response of the bituminous operators is received. It is expected to have their report Monday morning. The president did not comment to the mine workers' committee on the decision reported except to say that he hoped they fully assumed the responsibility for the government's offer of a means of instant adjustment and the resumption of mining."

Hard Coal Miners Refuse
The scale committee of the union for the anthracite miners at an earlier meeting refused for themselves to accept the arbitration offer, but joined with the general policy committee deliberations.

"For substantial reasons, the representatives of the United Mine Workers are compelled to withhold their acceptance of the arbitration proposals submitted by you," the letter to the president said.

"The mine workers desire to point out that the coal operators who have been in attendance at the recent conferences assembled by you, and to whom you have submitted the plan for arbitration of the coal strike, are

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Well-Known Folks To Peddle Peanuts, Play Grind-Organs At L. C. C. Street Fair Friday

THE spectacle of staid and sober citizens and citizenesses of La Crosse in fancy costume, peddling peanuts, balloons and popcorn, or grinding street-organs, will be one of the features which will make the Italian street-fair to be staged by the county Community Council in Riverside Park next Friday a notable affair, according to announcement by officers of the committee.

Although a complete list of the various jobs which well-known persons are to undertake, and who these latter will be, was not available, it was said that a large group of social and business leaders had been "signed up." A list of committee assignments was promised later. In the meantime it was declared that the fun would be fast and furious. In the meantime it was declared that the fun would be fast and furious. In the meantime it was declared that the fun would be fast and furious.

The occasion, will be one big entertainment feature. The proceeds of the street-fair are dedicated to the purchase of a radio outfit for the county tuberculosis sanatorium, Oak Forest.

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PICNIC GROUND FOR PUBLIC IS OPENED NEAR POLLY'S DAM

J. B. Hall, Black River Falls, Opens Grounds at "Hall's Glen" on Robinson Creek

TABLES AND BENCHES ARE PROVIDED FOR USE OF FOLKS

Speckled, Rainbow and German Brown Trout in Famous Stream

TOMAH, Wis. — Unusual scenic beauty and the best fly fishing within the borders of Wisconsin are outstanding characteristics of Robinson creek, which follows the entire length of Jackson county and empties into Black river. The three varieties of trout, rainbow, the "speckled beauty" and German brown abound in this stream, which is a mecca for the disciples of Isaac Walton during the open season for this delectable variety of fish. Robinson creek is in reality a rushing roaring river, and has a vast amount of undeveloped water power.

About 20 years ago the Wisconsin Farm Land company of La Crosse bought several hundred acres of land on both sides of the stream with the purpose in mind of developing the unused water power of the stream. Being also interested in the building of the famous "Hathfield dam," the first named project was deferred and finally abandoned.

Polly's Dam "Discovered"

Ten years ago a party of fishermen residing at Sparta stumbled upon "Polly's dam," one of the beauty spots of central Wisconsin. The place was named for J. B. Polly who at one time ran a saw mill at this point. The power for which came from the natural fall of water fifteen feet in height, located a mile below the present mill, nine miles from Black River Falls on state trunk highway No. 27. The fame of this excellent trout stream gradually spread, until every fisherman within a radius of one hundred miles, had many times tasted the joys of catching the "wily beauties" concealed in the creek.

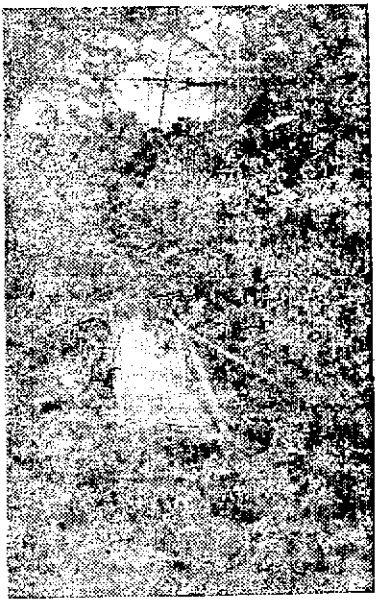
Five years ago Harley W. Jefferson, at that time mayor of Sparta, made a deal with the Wisconsin Farm Land company whereby he became the possessor of 80 acres of land. Polly's dam and the fishing rights on one and one-half miles of Robinson creek. Three years later Mr. Jefferson purchased 167 more acres, a total of 187 acres of sandy land growing only scrub pines and blueberries.

Public Picnic Ground

One mile down the stream is "Hall's Glen," equally lovely in natural beauty.

Where Speckled Beauties Abound

Polly's Dam at Harleton Lodge, and rustic bridge and scenic banks on Robinson Creek. It is near the falls that the public picnic grounds donated to the use of the public by J. B. Hall are located.



atural beauty of a different sort. At this point Robinson creek rushes over a rock bed in a series of rapids, three in number. The banks of the stream are 50 feet in height and of almost unbelievable beauty. J. B. Hall of Iowa Moines, Iowa, and Black River Falls owns 1800 acres of marsh land in this locality and has built two handsome rustic cottages looking down on the rapids.

He has also set up tables and benches, and opened a "public camping grounds." Fishing and camping parties, motor parties and all visitors are cordially welcomed to "Hall's Glen" and are offered all the advantages of picnic grounds and trout stream, gratis.

Daily pilgrimages to this delightful spot are made by tourists, as it is located on route 27, and the hospitality of the owner is becoming widely known.

PEANUTS AS PIC FOOD

There has long been a contention among the hog breeders, particularly those of the southern states, as to the value of peanuts as a food for hogs. It is claimed by some that the meat of the hog fed on peanuts is superior, while others claim that the flesh is too oily. There is now under way an elaborate series of experiments at the experimental farm at Beltsville, Md., to determine this matter. Several generations of hogs will be raised under different conditions and the results noted.

In 1548 the Jews of Portugal were banished to Brazil.

MRS. FULTON AND MISS ETHEL NUZUM ENTERTAIN GUESTS

Mesdames Chase and Brott Entertain Members of Relief Corps Over 60 Years Old

VIROQUA, Wis. — (Special.) — A delightful party was given at the Fulton home on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Fulton and Miss Ethel Nuzum. The out of town guests included Mesdames Florence Brearton of Abodeen, S. D., Mrs. W. Hogue of Wheeling, West Virginia, and Mrs. Ella Brewer of Syracuse, N. Y.

On Wednesday afternoon Mesdames Edward Chase and Brott entertained the ladies of the Women's Relief Corps over sixty years of age at a most enjoyable party at the home of the former. The afternoon was spent in needlework and a five o'clock luncheon was served.

The La-fa-Lot Bridge club was entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Hann. Mrs. Paul Lawrence of La Crosse was an out of town guest. Three tables of bridge were played.

Mrs. Frank Williams was hostess to the Home Circle at her home on Friday afternoon.

Master Malcolm McIntosh entertained a party of girls and boys at his home on Friday evening. The annual Congregational Sunday school picnic was held on Wednesday at Scotts Branch, a few miles east of Viroqua. The automobiles, filled with the children, left the church at ten o'clock. Dinner and supper were served at the picnic grounds and they returned in the evening. The afternoon was pleasantly spent by the children in playing games and swimming in the creek.

On Friday afternoon the working chapter was entertained in the church. Miss Lillian Hardie of La Crosse is spending a few days with her grandmother, Mrs. C. Allen.

parties by the Mesdames Asher, Goshline, Josie Owen, Frank Wintz, Clarence Nelson and Sarah Morrison at the Christian church.

On account of the Redpath Chau-

lanqua which was held in this city during the past week, many social gatherings and clubs were postponed for the week.

Mr. Ralph O. Turner of Seattle, Wash., was in the city Wednesday for a visit with the Buckles family, going to Mt. Taber Wednesday evening for a visit with his brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Nystrom of Dallas, Wis., are in the city for a visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Officer.

The Messers, and Mesdames George Pennel and Charley Clark are spending a week at Hayward, where they are camping and fishing.

Miss Hilda Hanson of La Crosse is spending a vacation of two weeks at the home of her mother, Mrs. Bertha Hanson of this city.

Mrs. Henry Helgeson and daughter of Havre, Mont., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Helgeson and other relatives in the city.

Mrs. Ira Casperson of Viola spent a portion of the week with Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Wolfgram of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKittick and

daughter May and Mrs. J. Ogden went to Marshfield Friday for a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. Healy. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kallitout spent the week-end with relatives at Melvina.

ICE RAILWAY IN CANADA

It is true. On New Year's Day, 1880, the Southern railway commenced to build a railway across the ice from the north bank of the St. Lawrence river, at a point near Bellevue Park and the Longueuil ferry to Longueuil. The promoters of the plan included Judge Mounssau, M. A. B. Foster, Mr. L. A. Senecal and Mr. J. B. Renard. The contractors were August Laberge & Son, the builders of the Montreal city hall. Loaded cars were drawn across the ice to Montreal on January 29, and on January 30 an engine weighing 50,000 pounds crossed the ice from the Montreal side of the river. On March 15 15 horses were used to draw cars instead of engines. There were 29 cars on the ice railway on March 31, but (as the ice was found to be unsound), on April 1, the rails were removed from the ice.—Caledonia Journal.

Where the K. O.'s Grow "That's the point I'm trying to make," argued the pugilist, as he swung for his opponent's jaw.

First Elephant Lands The first elephant to see American shores was "Old Bet" who landed in New York in 1815.

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—or till Her Birthday to give Her a gift! It's the unexpected pleasures She appreciates the most. Surprise Her today with a box of—

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Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 397, Malden 45, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 2c, Ointment 15c and 25c. Talcum 5c.

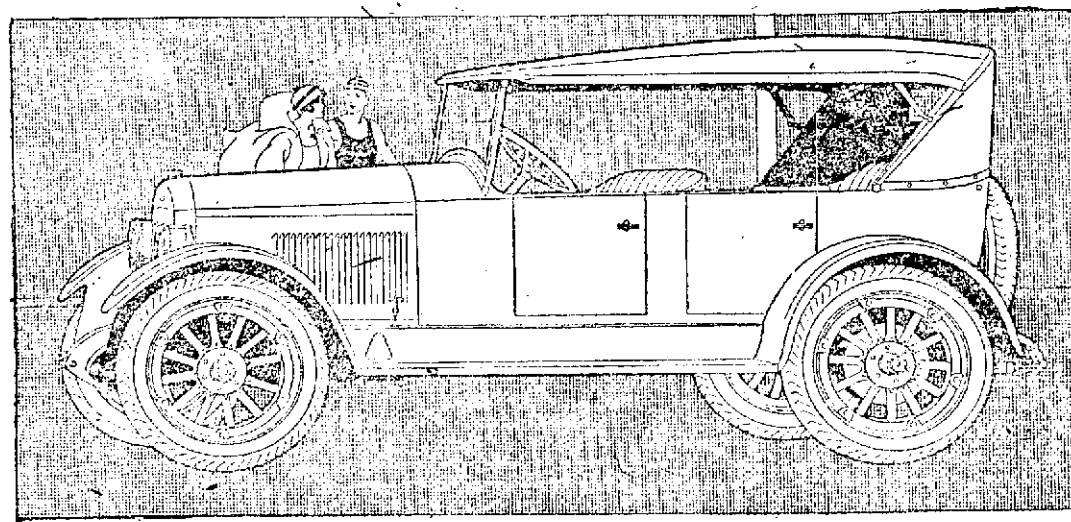
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The Power Plant from a \$1795 Car



Six Cylinders—50 Horsepower—\$1065

The six-cylinder motor of the Jewett is a development from the Paige 6-44 motor that proved its worth in thousands of Paige cars everywhere.

Last year you paid \$1795 for a five-passenger touring car powered with this 6-44 motor—and it was then an outstanding value in the competitive field.

Now, with many refinements and improvements, with the addition of force feed oiling, this superb power plant is the heart of the Jewett.

And the price is \$1065, f. o. b. Detroit.

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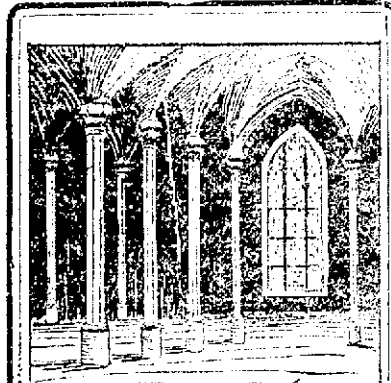
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JEWETT

A Thrifty Six Built by Paige

New System of Fat Reduction

There's a new way for all fat people to reach together at that old-fashioned ghost. The saying that "there is nothing new under the sun" does not apply to fat people any more. Here is something new for them—a new sensation, a new pleasure, a new and graceful figure, easily found by anyone who is passing beyond the limits of slenderness. Everyone has heard of the Marmola Prescription, that harmless combination of fat-dissolving elements perfected by one of the foremost physicians. Now, from the same high authority, there comes another idea—the idea of combining these "fat reducers" with ingredients into a pleasant little tablet. Taken after eating and at bedtime, they help the stomach to dispose of all the fatty foods, converting them into compact, solid flesh, muscle and energy, without distending or overloading the system. Marmola Prescription Tablets regulate the entire system—do for you what bodily exertion and self-denial can not do, and the fat once routed is gone for good. You can prove all this at a trifling cost. Marmola Prescription Tablets are sold by all druggists or sent direct by the Marmola Company, 462 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. A course sufficient to bring results is but one dollar.



Our Beautiful Chapel

Beautiful with a simplicity and subdued quiet, our chapel lends a solemnity to this sacred occasion.

This chapel, as well as our aid in managing the countless trying details, is placed freely at your service.

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Funeral Service.

Wash Goods Section

Cotton Crepe is very popular for Jumpers, Dresses and Aprons. We have a variety of bright shades, priced at 50c per yard—32 inches wide.

PUNJAB PERCALE

We are showing striped, figured, and checked Percales in light and dark colors, at 25c per yard—36 inches wide.

New Woolen Goods

For Late Summer and Early Fall

We are showing some very attractive patterns in Skirting, small and large checked materials, and plain colored Eponge. Also Skirtings with ratine checks. All 54 inches wide, priced from \$2.75 to \$5.50 per yard.

There are some beautiful color combinations in our striped Skirtings selling from \$3.00 to \$4.50 per yard.

Glass and China Dept.

Water Sets in the Etched Glass, priced at \$3.50, \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$9.00 each; Candy Jars, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$3.00 each; Comports, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Fancy China Tea Pots in brown, green and black. Bud Vases in glass with silver base, 50c, 75c and 85c; Cake Plates in china and glass, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.

Barron's

New Sport Skirts

for Summer Wear

Complete assortment of Silk Skirts in Crepe Knit, Poplin, Baronette Satin, Roshanara Crepe and Crepe de Chine, in navy, black, brown, white and a few high shades, tailored and pleated models—

\$12.50 up to \$25.00

White Wash Skirts in Gabardine and Surf Satin, tailored models with cut-in, and patch pockets, finished with all around belt—

\$6.00 up to \$10.00

New Waists

Hand made Waists of French Voile, Tuxedo and Peter Pan Collars, fillet and Irish Crochet trimmed—

\$5.75 up to \$12.50

Wash Dresses

Complete line of Wash Dresses in Gingham, Normandy Voiles, Linen and Ratine, tailored and semi-dressy models in all leading shades—

\$5 up to \$22.50



NOTION SECTION

We have Gainsborough Hair Nets, excellent Nets for 10c single strand, and 2 for 25c, double strand. "SETRITE" PANTS BANDS—A great help in making boys' trousers. We have them in all sizes.

New Stamped Pieces—Lunch Sets, Napkins, Scarfs, Chemise, Camisoles, Aprons and Children's Dresses. Hundreds of useful and novel gift and anniversary items.



THE LA CROSSE TRIBUNE AND LEADER-PRESS

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

Published every afternoon and Sunday morning by La Crosse Tribune Co., 201-203 So. 5th St., La Crosse, Wis.

A. M. BRANTON, Publisher.
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IS GOD

Now He which established us with you in Christ, and
hath appointed us, is God.—II Corinthians 1: 21.

Hope It Doesn't Spread

WE HAVE not been of those who feel that every new development in the way of freak fashions adds to the burden of proof that society is degenerating. One can run back in history and find plenty of instances where dress and manners were more freakish and loose than they are today, but civilization moved along through those periods at about the usual gait and progress has been continual. We do not despair of the continued advance of a generation of mankind that can produce such mechanical and scientific marvels as automobiles, radio telephony and the X-ray; no, not even if its maidens expose dimpled knees to street gaze and hide their faces in a mask of paint and whitewash. Yet we will admit to a certain concern over a recent news item reporting that youths in the east find it the "cat's eye-brow" (that's the right phrase, we believe) to wear fancy colored sashes instead of belts, aping a noted motion picture he-doll. Somehow, the notion that young men are following a foolish freak of fashion is more devastating, isn't it, than that their sisters should display a similar aberration? Perhaps it is because we have grown so used to the standard, little-changing conservatism of men's dress that any sudden elaboration has a more startling effect than even the most extreme shift in the ever-changing kaleidoscope of feminine fashion. At any rate, that's how one feels. Any sort of rough treatment would seem justified to teach squirts of this caliber the error of their ways—short-rat their brilliantine or stop their cigarette allowance, or something equally cruel. Of course civilization will proceed along its forward path regardless of these irritating excrescences upon it, so perhaps no more harm is done than stirring up the indignation of judgmental folks with an atrophied sense of humor. But it's a safe bet that no young gentleman whose idea of elegance is to doll up like a chorus man in a jolly-brigand number will ever get his name in the papers as a captain of commerce or a discoverer of new secrets of science. Such achievements take brains, and these gaudy youths by their very garments advertise their perfect lack.

Mr. Lodge Feels Slighted

WE'VE been rather puzzled about a Washington dispatch which related that Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, went to call on the president to discuss tariff, bonus and ship subsidy bills from the standpoint of the senatorial majority, and found that the president had gone to play golf. One gathered from the story that Senator Lodge felt slighted and put out that these great affairs should be so cavalierly treated, and that this was the genesis of the affair having been reported to the press.

Naturally the senator would feel this way about it. He has on numerous occasions seemed to reveal a feeling that since it was he and his organization that obtained the nomination and election for Mr. Harding the presidency in this administration ought to be a sort of joint affair, in which Mr. Lodge and his confreres, leaders of the senate and the party, should have at least as much to say as the man who holds the title. It seems to be a blow to him every time that President Harding ignores the "best minds" and acts upon his own initiative and resource in matters of foreign or domestic policy.

But it is no blow to the rest of us, who put Harding in office. Even though the nomination and election was so nicely arranged by Mr. Lodge & Co., we do not feel that the promoters who is handling his own job. We want him to be receptive to competent advice and criticism, but we expect him to use his own discriminating judgment in selecting between alternatives and laying out administrative policy. And it must be said that generally we find our presidents doing just that. There is something about the presidency of the United States that has brought out the best of every man who has held it. Not all of them have been great men before their election. But most of them have

come mighty close to being great men under the weight of their responsibilities in office.

So when Mr. Lodge comes around to tell the president what the leaders want to do about certain bills, matters are only running true to form when he finds Mr. Harding playing golf. It is quite possible that the questions Mr. Lodge wishes to steer the president upon are being thought through on the golf links at the moment. Doubtless this makes Mr. Lodge indignant, as one who cherishes a lively recollection of his services in 1920, and has ideas about their proper acknowledgment. But one is inclined to think that Mr. Lodge's distress is a healthy sign for the country. It is a good thing that a president should be independent of a partisan who is unable to grasp the fact that the tenant of the White House is responsible to the nation as a whole, and not to any group.

"Gone Bughouse"

AROUND insane asylums there usually is a harmless lunatic who is mentally normal except that he has an obsession for dressing up in freakish clothes. The same individual would pass as sane at a masquerade, or even during epidemics of jazz styles. Another interesting eccentric around insane asylums is the gentleman who has the thrift instirct so highly developed that he hoards bits of glass or bright quartz pebbles, under the delusion that they are immensely valuable. He has a lot in common with some of the people outside the asylum, who have the same eagerness to accumulate money, jewels or rare articles.

The insane people are not all locked up. Science now is training its guns on nervous and mental disorders. One authority says that the biggest problem in America today is curbing our unconfined madmen—all the way from fanatics to what Ed Howe, wise country editor, calls "public-affairs lunatics."

Dr. A. Warren Stearns, neurologist at Tufts Medical School, points out that one of the chief signs of a normal brain is the tendency to conform to the customs and habits of the majority. Discussing eccentric individuals, he says this about "paranoid personalities":

"These individuals are peculiarly sensitive. Their ego is dominant and they are more for their promptings than for the commendation of the other members of their group. These individuals frequently head reform movements, but more often they live a thorn in the flesh of their associates, quibbling over the social transgressions of their neighbors, and attempting numerous social measures, the main motive for which is an unconscious and blind struggle against the dictates of the larger herd or group of people. Among these will be found sympathizers with the enemy in time of war, certain conscientious objectors, and those who habitually form themselves into 'anti' societies. Carried to the extreme degree, these individuals are called 'paranoids'—those who are so far unbalanced as to have delusions of persecution and ideas of grandeur."

Dr. Stearns adds this word of caution, in considering paranoid personalities—that it is human instinct to regard any one who disagrees with us as of morbid or inferior mind, "and it must be remembered that every once in a while one of these individuals is right and the world is wrong." But, on the whole, this wouldn't be a bad time for the American people to take an inventory of some of the national "paranoid personalities" and figure out their degree of sanity or mental unbalance.

World's champion grouch is an ice man kicking about hot weather.

A decided blonde is seldom decided about anything else.

CHURCH NEWS

Furnished by the Church News Association

For the first time in any country Roman Catholic women are to start out from Toronto in August this year wearing no distinctive dress, but attired exactly as are women among whom they are to labor. This innovation is made by a new order, the Sisters of Service, and the plain dress is said to be adopted to save expense and to meet other women more nearly on equal terms. The field of these Sisters is to be the Canadian Northwest, from Winnipeg to the Pacific, and as far north as adventurous railroad builders have yet gone. Toronto is to be the headquarters, but stations are to be established later at Winnipeg and Vancouver. The first Sisters to go will number twenty, and the start will be made on August 15. The plans for work follow those found successful in Australia, where twelve hundred women serve, the largest number in the western part of the ocean continent.

Congregational Sunday school extension authorities are sending into American mission fields this summer about fifty young men and young women, the former in largest numbers, as against sixteen sent last year. An unusual experiment is being tried. Needs are great for young men to enter the Christian ministry, and young women to take up social and allied Christian service. Congregationalists tried the experiment of sending young people into the hardest of fields, and fronting them with the toughest tasks that ministers encounter. Out of nine men last year, seeing difficult service all summer in Kentucky, Colorado, Montana, both Dakotas, North Carolina and Georgia, seven definitely determined to select the ministry as their life work. Last year more than one hundred volunteered. This year the volunteers, from whom the fifty were selected, numbered more than two hundred.

The Friends' Service Committee's member, Mr. Robert W. Dunn, who has been in the famine districts of Russia since February, writes to the Quaker headquarters in Philadelphia, under date of the middle of May, that the outlook for crops in Russia this summer is far from favorable. Even if rainfall is normal, more than usual as in America, four reasons exist, according to this Quaker observer, why it is likely that American assistance will have to be extended to Russians next winter, if they are not to starve. They are lack of seeds, lack of working horses, lack of strength on the part of undernourished men and women, and lack of farm implements. Stock has died faster than passants, and farm utensils have gone to ruin after seven unprofitable and war-ridden years. In one section observed by the Friend relief worker, 8,560,000 acres are worked this year, to produce anything, where 7,600,000 were worked ten years ago.

GERMAN INTERNAL AFFAIRS

(BY FRANK H. SIMONDS)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The assassination of Rathenau, the attempt at the murder of Scheidemann and Harden, these circumstances have served to direct attention once more to internal affairs in Germany. The cause of these crimes is not disguised, these three men represented in different forms recognition of defeat and acceptance of conditions as they are. Rathenau favored a policy of fulfillment where fulfillment was possible under the treaties. Scheidemann had long ago recognized defeat. Harden was a critic of the Germany which went to ruin.

Accepting these facts, however, what is the outside world to think of Germany? Harden, himself had written only a few days before he was attacked, that more than 300 Germany of prominence had been killed by the reactionaries, by the champions of the old order. Meantime Hindenburg, Ludendorff symbols of the Germany which forced the war and made it the kind of struggle it was, are hailed on all sides with much of the fervor which was once lavished upon the Kaiser, now an almost forgotten figure in his Dutch hiding place.

Yet in understanding the present German spirit the outside world obviously reckons too little with the extent of the disaster to the German mind. We are in this very month at the eighth anniversary of the coming of the world war. On July 5, 1914, took place that memorable Potsdam conference in which the decision which brought war was actually made. And what a contrast between the Germany of that hour and the present! As if to mark the extreme of contrast, one of a portion of the final alienation of a portion of Upper Silesia, the first conquest of Frederick the Great, the point of departure of that Prussian march of aggression, which was finally checked only at the Second Marne, on July 1, 1918, after a full century and a half of success.

Nothing to Stop Nation
Ten years ago the world opened before the eyes of every German in prospect that was almost dazzling in its magnificence. The dominant military power on the continent, with a rising navy, surrounded either by allies or by weak states save in the case of a Russia still incapable of putting forth its strength and a France held decadent and an easy prey to German power, with the crumbling British empire (for in German eyes it was crumbling), the ultimate objective, there seemed nothing which could limit German extension.

To be born a German in any year between 1870 and 1918, with the glories of three victorious wars still fresh and the promise of yet greater glories unmistakable, this was, of itself something. If one should look back over all the German patriotic and propaganda writings of that period, now, it would still be possible to feel the unmistakable sense of greatness and ambition for still more splendid achievement, which it recalled.

In understanding Germany of the present hour, then it is necessary to take some account of the height from which it has fallen. Even in that time there was a feeling that the wonderful unification had come too late. The rich colonies, the richest fields of exploitation, had fallen to other countries. Britain and France divided Africa, Russia, Japan and British Asia, while the United States barred the road to extension in both Americas by its insistence upon that "impossibility" which was the Monroe doctrine.

Yet, despite these handicaps, there was still the sense that there was just time left to restore the balance, before the Anglo-Saxon and the Slav finally established their world dominions. But the real significance of German defeat in 1918 lies in the fact that, so far as one can see, the time has now passed forever. It is not that Germany fell temporarily, as France has fallen more than once, the real thing is that Germany missed what was actually her last chance of becoming a world power in any larger sense.

Few Americans accurately appraise the extent of the real German disaster in the last war. It is not a thing measured by reparations following military defeat, it is a little, as if defeat coming to the United States the victorious enemy had stripped us methodically of all that a century and a half have added to the area of the thirteen original colonies and, in addition, taken a part of this original homeland.

The treaty of Versailles did exactly this to the German. It took from him the Prussian acquisitions of the eighteenth century at the expense of Poland and Austria; it deprived him of all of the gains of the nineteenth century, save a tiny fraction of Lorraine, and a more considerable fraction of Silesia. It separated East Prussia from the main bulk of German territory. In a word, it deprived Germany, not alone of provinces, but of essential unity.

Big Task Faces Germany
Consider now what must be the task to reconstruct the Germany of 1914. France and Belgium must be beaten and Alsace-Lorraine and Eupen-Malmedy retaken, Denmark must be conquered or conquered, Poland must be destroyed. Even if one conceives this enormous task, these enormous tasks accomplished, then all the old labors of assimilation must be begun again. Moreover, since the Poles have tasted liberty, and the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine have been for a period of years returned to French rule all the past of German effort has been wiped out and one must begin, not at 1910, but at 1871, for Alsace-Lorraine and at 1815 for Posen and West Prussia.

The half of the disaster, however, is not disclosed in the territorial losses

of Germany, herself. It is the German world, a thing far more considerable, which has been circumscribed. In 1914 Austria, in which German culture was predominant, ruled over millions of people who were, against their will, forced to accept German language and customs, for whom German was the official language. Bohemia, Moravia, Austrian Silesia, the Balkans, the Slovenian lands of the Adriatic provinces, all were held by German rule although it was Hapsburg, not Hohenzollern.

But the world war not only liberated all of these provinces, it automatically eliminated German influence and German culture. Today many millions of Germans, that is men and women of Teutonic race, are subjected to the rule of other nationalities. This is the case in Poland, in Czechoslovakia, in Southern Tyrol. Germany itself, too, has seen the mounting spectacle of the return of hundreds of thousands of Germans from Polish provinces, driven by expulsion or by their inability to endure subjection to a race they deemed inferior. Exactly the same story is to be told of Alsace-Lorraine, where the German functionaries and agents have crossed the Rhine, leaving behind them the wreck of half a century of intensive effort to Germanize.

Other Nations Withstand Blows
The world war discovered the United States as a world power. Despite all the blows dealt to the British, it left the British empire a tremendous fact. Whatever may be the immediate future of Russia, it is plain that sooner or later a mighty nation will be recreated on the ruins of the old Romanoff empire, an empire extending to the Pacific and including within its frontiers an enormous area. Even France, despite her colossal losses, holds intact an African empire which insures her a future.

But how shall Germany share not alone of her colonies, which she must regain, if at all, only as a consequence of a victorious war with Britain, become again a world power in the real sense? To fight her immediate neighbors to regain her own lost provinces, this must be the first step. But such a war, even if successful, means exhaustion to victor as well as vanquished. It means, beyond all question, increasing the advantage of Britain of the United States, even of the Russia of the future, for if they are neutral they will gain, and if they are not neutral, that is, if they fight against Germany, then German defeat is assured.

The thing that lies patent before German eyes, if they are opened in the slightest degree, is the disaster, not to the nation alone, but to the race. Before the war, as I have said, German influence was something far more extensive than the power of influence of the German empire. It had been for centuries the dominant influence in all of central Europe. It had established a political and a cultural supremacy from the Vistula to the Moselle and from the Baltic to the Hungarian border.

The severest blow to Germany incident to defeat was the liberation of the Czech, the Poles, the Slovenians, because it placed a barrier of rearmament nationality in the pathway of any German rebirth. What had been for the Poles, the Czechs, the Southern Slav, before, at best only a remote and fantastic dream, has been transformed into a fact and the fact will endure. Such has been the history of every national liberation in modern history. It is this factor which promises to make the German defeat as final as that which caused Spain to fall from the list of great nations nearly three centuries ago.

Refuse to Accept Fate
Incapable of accepting this doom, German passion has turned inward. It is expending itself upon processes to make the German people as it is and are endeavoring to adjust contemporary Germany to the situation which exists. Rather than pay France Germany has made of herself an official bankrupt. At the moment we have the spectacle of a people, industries beyond comparison and busy to the limit, submitting to incredible exploitation. German exchange daily hits a new level and by virtue of this exchange situation German productions are able to underbid those of all other industrial nations. Yet, while the profits advantage a few manufacturers, the state increases its deficits and the mass of the people suffer a constantly decreasing standard of living.

It is a fact that everyone who visits Germany brings back a personal interpretation of present conditions. Yet it seems reasonably clear that underneath superficial activity and apparent normalcy, as disclosed in busy factories, the political, the moral and the intellectual edifice is rapidly disintegrating. The old regime maintains a certain power by means of terrorism, its assassinations all who seek to make possible the existing republic, it propagates hatred of France to obtain that passion which can alone supply motive power for its machine.

Every sign that one can distinguish in contemporary Germany points unmistakably toward some real convulsion. The revolution of 1918 was a sham. The republic which exists today is a shadow rather than a reality. It is true that socialists and communists possess sufficient strength, when combined, to prevent a restoration of the old regime. But it is equally true that the old regime possesses sufficient power, expressed in murder, to prevent the republic from succeeding.

Germany might have been saved in 1918, if as France in 1870 after the fall of the Third Empire, she had fallen into competent hands. But there were no leaders to take charge, Gambetta, Thiers, all of the score of first rate men who rallied to save France, found no German counterparts. The old crew deserted the ship, there was

no new crew available and if here and there a man like Eisner, like Erzberger, like Rathenau, showed some capacity for navigating the craft, he was shot from behind.

Staked All on Success

The fact that seems unmistakable is that those who ruled Germany before the defeat had staked all upon the success of a conception of Germany which was destroyed by defeat. Germany in some fashion is left, to be sure, but for this Germany they have neither concern nor loyalty. It is not the Germany which exists, but their Germany, which holds all their devotion. If you contrast French leaders after 1870 with German after 1918 the full force of the thing becomes patent.

Recall the comment of that old prince, the Duke d'Anjou, when Bazaine, defending himself for his alleged treason at Metz, declared that without left to serve, "There was always France," said the indignant auditor. And it was to this France that men of all parties, save the communists, rallied. But so far as one can see no such conception of Germany resides in German minds. Frenchmen of 1871 did not accept defeat as final, submit without secret reservation, to the terms of the treaty of Frankfurt, but they did face the fact.

The truth is that there was in Germany no opposition, nothing to compare with the men who fought Napoleon III when he was powerful and prosperous and overthrew him when he failed. The Hohenzollern system had sucked up all or almost all of the brains and the character of the country. When it crashed down there was nothing left and there has been nothing up to the present moment. Moreover, one may judge from present circumstances that those who served the old order are resolved that there shall be nothing, that in the end the old will be restored because the new will lack all power, dignity, appeal, that from sheer weariness, if for no other reason, the mass of the German people will presently turn back to the system which existed before the war.

Predicts Revolution

Yet in this the probable solution, will terrorism and assassination in the end prevail? One may doubt it; rather, it seems to me, Germany is marching toward a real revolution. To imagine that Germany's neighbors would today permit a real restoration in Germany, with a fair warning of what a restoration would mean to them, is to imagine nonsense. The British, for example, are the most interested and the most outspoken in urging lenience toward the conquered foe, but it is not even thinkable that British protest would be raised against French, Polish, Belgian intervention if a monarchical restoration were tried in any present time.

To monarchists are caught on the horns of a dilemma. To regain power or they are preaching hate, a new war, a refusal to submit to the conditions imposed at the close of the last war. But this very campaign of passion makes it a matter of self preservation for all the neighboring states to block actual return to power of those who promise to make war and to reverse the decisions of the last war, just as soon as they take charge again.

For a Germany even negatively dominated by the old order, for a Germany in which assassination flourishes and revenge is preached, neither the United States nor Great Britain can do anything to moderate the severity of the terms of the treaty of Versailles. Neither governmental loans nor private credits will flow to such a Germany. And this means that the ever worsening economic conditions will continue to decline until the inevitable deluge arrives.

The circumstance which seems to differentiate the German from the American, the British, or the Frenchman is his conception of his own country. To us, to Englishmen, to Frenchmen, there is a national entity quite distinct from the political detail, for the German everything seems to have been compressed into the political fact which was Germany at the outbreak of the world war. When that was smashed, his state of mind was that of Bazaine, he could not rally, he has not rallied.

Sees Signs of Collapse

If one reads British newspapers it is clear that those liberal journals which have always been pro-German before the war and since the end of the struggle, those editors like A. G. Gardiner, whose information on German subjects is usually pretty accurate, see unmistakable signs of collapse in Germany, see the coming of that real revolution which would mean a battle between radicalism and the old order, another Karpf Putsch, with all that that abortive experiment involved. And this, it seems to me, is the inescapable end of the road contemporary Germany is traveling.

Before the killing of Rathenau it seemed possible that some regime might be evolved which would bridge the gap between the old monarchy and some new and constitutional monarchy of a more or less distant future. But with the elimination of Rathenau and with the fresh revelation of the spirit of the old order, which this murder and the attempted slaughter of Scheidemann and Harden, disclose, such optimism seems unwarranted.

As I have said before, the great difficulty, perhaps the main difficulty, lies in the tremendous difference between the Germany of 1914 and of the present hour and of any hour that one can foresee. Obviously 30,000,000 of people, industries, well trained in modern industrial methods, provided with a magnificent tool equipment, will continue to count in world industry and will be a fac-

tor in all continental history for the future. Sooner or later Germany must be one of the important nations in Europe, this goes without saying.

Will Never Be World Power

Yet in the larger sense it is difficult to see how Germany can ever again be a world power, as she dreamed of being in all the years between 1900 and the world war, dreamed with real prospect of realizing her dreams. It is this shining prospect which cannot be restored save by a long series of wars, which, if militarily successful would be economically ruinous. But precisely this Germany is the reality for all of those members of the ruling class who have survived the disaster of 1918 without ever comprehending its finality.

The more one talks with Germans, reads what they write, see what they do, the more unmistakable becomes the fact that as a people they have either obstinately refused to recognize or been congenitally incapable of perceiving the enormous fact of defeat with all of its present and permanent consequences. The world they believed in has crumbled, but without regard to the new world, they live in that vanished past.

Given this state of mind, no settlement of such a question as reparations is possible, for if the Frenchman demands more than the German can pay, the German is resolved to pay nothing and kills those of his leaders who would persuade him to pay something to avoid a worse fate. What can be accomplished in convincing a Frenchman that his policy is mistaken, when German policy reveals itself with each succeeding month as one of defiance, evasion, nience?

For three years, ever since the signing of the treaty of Versailles the gravest problem in the world has been that of German reintegration, political, moral, economic. The Rathenau murder serves vividly to emphasize the fact that in all this long time and in all three departments the process has been one of disintegration not of recovery and it requires no gift of prophecy to see what the end of such disintegration must be.

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Public Debate

HERE'S A COULEE BOOSTER

La Crosse, Wis.,
July 15, 1922

Editor Tribune:
Dear Sir:—I am so glad you gave us an editorial on "Our Coulee Region." I am sure it helped us all to a greater appreciation of our own native landscape. I feel that now I can tell a little better about the wonderful panorama which unfolded before us Thursday evening as we rode up to, and on, St. Joseph's Ridge. You would well many of the things we saw and felt, but could not say. Yes, indeed we need more campsites. Not only to afford conveniences but to let us know where we are welcome to stop. Conveniences for fire also do away with much of the danger incident to a campfire. And to those unfamiliar with a region, a campsite affords a means of knowledge where the most spectacular spot along the route is. (I take it for granted that those who establish camp sites give the matter of a superb view great consideration.)

Isn't it strange that La Crosse hasn't a single hotel built on the bluff? To be sure our summers are short but it would seem like some of our well organized hotels might profitably run a Bluff Annex. Let the quarters be of a temporary nature, tents for the most part, if necessary. With auto bus service to the city, the people of La Crosse alone should keep it filled.

To your thought of a Wisconsin Coulee Region Association for providing the tourist with better means of enjoying our scenic beauty and of gaining another source of revenue for this region, I would like to suggest that we also have in mind those of us who live here into a more intimate knowledge of and better access to the beauty about us.

Please enroll me as a member of the Wisconsin Coulee Region Association.

FLORA E. LOWRY

BERTON BRALEY'S DAILY POEM

NOT SO VERY

BY BERTON BRALEY

Whenever you hear some one tell
That olden times were paradise,
He's under a romantic spell
And knows the past with foggy eyes.

Don't let him pull that stuff, arise
And make this fact clear, as you should.

In spite of those who eulogize,
The Good Old Days were not so good!

Our ancestors were forced to dwell
Without the plumbing that we

They didn't live so long or well
As we, and this you can't disguise.

Their little babies died like flies
From causes no one understood.

And thus the thinking man im-
The Good Old Days were not so good!

She faced herself, the ancient belle,
In a corset, half her size.

And in a faint she often fell;
The modern dapper would despise

Such weakness, for today she vies
With man himself in hardihood.

Id hate to have it otherwise,
The Good Old Days were not so good!

ENVOY

Recall the past? Well, I surmise
We wouldn't do it if we could;
For, stripped of bunk and rosy lies,
The Good Old Days were not so good.

(Copyright, 1922, NEA Service)

Mexicans Have Short Feet

The Mexicans, according to the observations of an American shoe manufacturer, have shorter feet than those of any other nationality.

OLD DIRECTORY IS HISTORICAL RELIC OF GREAT INTEREST

Great Variety of Business
Houses in Existence Here
Over Fifty Years Ago

TWENTY-ONE HOTELS LISTED
AS OPEN FOR BUSINESS HERE

Store Fronts Bear Names of
Well Known Pioneers

An interesting and valuable historical relic is a business directory issued for the city of La Crosse in 1868, which is the property of Julius Gliberg, 710 South Sixteenth street, an old resident of the city. In a splendid state of preservation, this directory contains the names of many of the pioneer business men who helped to develop a handsome city out of a struggling river town.

On the front cover of the book, which contains 180 pages is a picture of the hardware store of Lloyd, Gupple & Company at the southwest corner of Front and Main streets, the same store building now occupied by the Schilling Paper company. Above is the ad of McCulloch, McCord & Company, wholesale druggists. Below is the card of the Eagle Bakery, 70 Main street, conducted by Woessner & Mayer. One learns on the inside of the cover that the International hotel, northeast corner of Front and Pearl streets, conducted by J. G. Robbins & Son, was the only brick hotel in the city at that time. Below is the card of the St. Nicholas house, corner Pearl and Second streets, conducted by N. Hintgen, with the information that stages leave the house for all points in Minnesota and Iowa for Viroqua, Fountain City, Black River Falls and other points in Wisconsin.

Pioneer Merchants
J. W. Robinson & Company conducted a grocery store at 33 Main street. Runckle & Heyerdahl were in the drug business at 42 Pearl street.

E. A. Tenney had a hardware store at 20 North Front street, while J. & J. Andrews manufactured shoes at No. 6 Main street. Mons Anderson had a large wholesale and retail dry goods store at 17 and 19 Main street. Davis, Medary & Hill dealt in leather goods at 12 Pearl street. J. B. Jungen was in the wholesale grocery business and also dealt in wines, liquors and cigars in the Knudson block.

Hart & Norton were dealers in agricultural machinery at the steamboat landing at the foot of Main street. B. Heller's Bazaar at 41 Pearl street handled millinery and other ladies' furnishings. Colton & Whelpley conducted a book store. Parker C. Dunn was a general insurance agent in Pomeroy's block. Smith & Card were retail grocers in Main street near Fourth.

Augustus Reiser was advertised as a professor of music and also the musical director of the La Crosse Liederkreis.

Many Boats Operating
McKuney, Hammond & Bryant had a shingle out as attorneys at law at 37 Main street. The Chippewa restaurant at 13 Third street was conducted by C. P. Erbst. Michel's brewery was located at 87 North Third street. Davis & Law were owners of a livery, omnibuses and sale stable. A page advertisement heralded the fact that the N. W. Union Packet company conducted a regular U. S. mail and passenger line between St. Louis, Dubuque and St. Paul and all intermediate points. W. F. Davidson was president and R. S. Davidson superintendent at La Crosse.

Another steamboat company was the Northern Line Packet company running over the same route. James Ward was president, and the company had ten steamers in operation. Three other boat companies are listed in the directory.

The Southern Minnesota Railroad advertised that passengers going north and east by this route would connect at Rushford with good and comfortable stages to and from Lewiston station on the Winona & St. Peter railroad, a distance of only fourteen miles.

City Hall Near River
The Stranger's Ready Guide reveals that the city hall was located in Levy's block, corner Front and Pearl streets, the Batavian bank at 12 Main street, the First National bank at 4

Main street, the postoffice at Third and Main, the Singers' hall at Third and King streets, the Turners' hall at Fifth and Market streets, the Northwestern Union Telegraph company's office at Fourth and Main streets, and Pomeroy's opera house across the street.

The La Crosse and La Crescent ferry was operated by Captain J. A. Higgins. The Southern Minnesota railroad ferry left for Southern Minnesota railroad depot across the river at 8 a. m. and 3 p. m.

M. W. Weber was leader of the La Crosse Light Guard band, which had an office at No. 4 Pearl street.

Had Baseball Club
Officers of the Phoenix Baseball club were J. J. Hogan, president; R. E. Osborne, vice president; E. E. Bentley, secretary, and J. M. Holley, treasurer.

The Daily and Weekly Republican were published in a printing plant at 44 Pearl street. A. D. and D. D. McMillan were dealers in logs and lumber and railroad ties. Among the lumber mills advertised were those of C. L. Colman and John Paul.

Other Stores
Henry Heil conducted a shoe store at 23 Main street; George Schampf had a tailor shop at No. 9 Second street, and Barclay & Thomas had a grocery store on the south side of

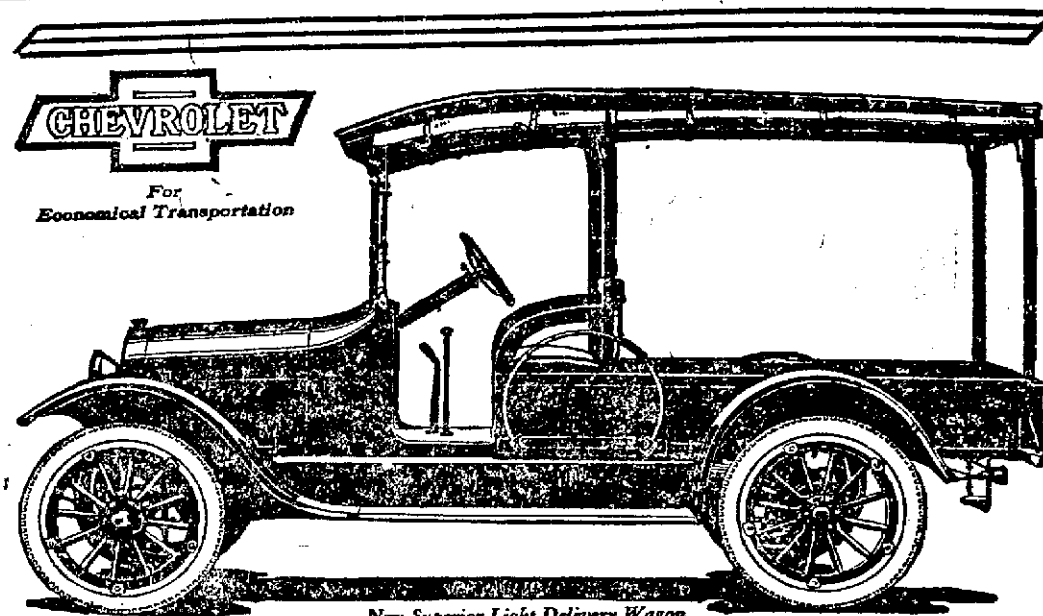
Main street between Fifth and Sixth. Tillman Brothers were in the furniture business on Third street between Main and Pearl. Kennedy & Company had a book store at 35 Main street, and Henry Angeloth sold pianos, cabinet organs and melodions at 71 Main street. The I. G. May millinery store was on the south side of Main street between Fourth and Fifth. W. H. J. Nichols was an architect and also an agent for a sewing machine. E. P. Metcalf had a grocery store at the corner of Fifth and Main streets. John Pamparin was a cigar manufacturer. Dr. E. Palmer had a dental office at the corner of Third and Main streets. John C. Fuehr manufactured stoves.

In Business District
The mercantile business in La Crosse in 1868 comprised 27 grocery dealers, eight of which were wholesale; five druggs, three of which were wholesale; twelve boots and shoes, three of which were wholesale; eight dealers in clothing, five flour and feed, five jewelry, four books, four furniture, three notions, three harness, three hatters, three furs, three tobacco, six millinery. There were 21 hotels, 57 saloons, 12 churches, five barber shops, five blacksmith shops, 10 carpenter shops, five paint shops, seven meat shops, 10 butcher shops, four bakeries, four livery sta-

bles, five publishing offices, four photograph galleries, four breweries and one distillery.

Where Credit is Due
"I bought this Navajo blanket from an Indian in Arizona." "It was

made in New Jersey." "Well, give me credit. I had to go west to buy it." —Birmingham Age-Herald.



New Superior Light Delivery Wagon

The World's Lowest Priced FULLY EQUIPPED Light Delivery Car

\$525 f. o. b.
Flint,
Mich.

Complete with Body, as illustrated

The Greatest Dollar Value in the Commercial Car Market.

The Chevrolet Light Delivery Truck at \$525, completely equipped including the body shown in illustration, offers any merchant or farmer using horses a more economical delivery service and greater business through increased trade radius.

It affords the most economical commercial transportation in the world.

To prove this compare the Chevrolet light delivery truck with any other. Consider what Chevrolet equipment means:—

Standard Rear Axle Construction. New Superior Chevrolet has the strong, quiet Spiral Bevel Gear Axle that "stands the gauntlet" without breaking.

Standard Transmission.—three speeds forward and one reverse, hand lever.

Standard Braking System.—foot service brake, hand emergency brake.

Standard Electrical System: Starter, storage bat-

tery, Remy ignition, electric lights front and rear, on battery circuit.

Standard Cooling System.—pump circulation, large, honey-comb radiator and fan. This means a cool, efficient engine, saving gasoline and oil and ensuring driving comfort.

Standard Instrument Board, containing speedometer, ammeter, oil-pressure gauge, lighting and starting switch, and choke pull.

Standard Type of Carburetor, with exhaust heater—one reason why you get most miles per gallon of gasoline with a Chevrolet.

Powerful, Valve-in-Head Motor.

Demountable Rims.—extra rim on side.

Full Weather Protection.—Waterproof curtains let down on sides and rear.

Many types of panel bodies ready for you now at prices based on quantity production.

ELSEN & PHILIPS

200-210 STATE ST.

PHONE 61

See
Windows

FRED W. KRUSE CO.

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S APPAREL

504-506 MAIN STREET

See
Windows

Our Stock-Taking Sale Continues All Week

Extra Special for MONDAY and TUESDAY

A gigantic sale of all remaining light tan and grey Piquotone and Twill Cord, Tweed and Homespun



SUITS

--at--

\$10 \$15 \$19.50

Less Than Half Price!

IN most instances these Suits are worth two and three times the sale price! Styles are the newest, fabrics are the finest, and the linings too, are of the very best. We will not go into detail describing these suits, but will say that it will be well worth your while to visit our store MONDAY or TUESDAY and inspect these garments.

There are only a limited number of these Suits. May we suggest that you come early?

SALE BEGINS MONDAY MORNING at 9

The tariff on wool and the cost of living

You think the cost of living is high enough now; you'd hate to see clothes boosted from \$3 to \$5 a suit or overcoat.

They will be if the proposed tariff of 33 cents a pound on cleaned wool is passed by the Senate. The House already has passed it.

Only 7 per cent of the farmers grow any wool; they alone will benefit. And of these only half are big operators. They'll get most of the benefit.

All of us together will pay \$350,000,000 more for clothes, and the big wool growers, who are only 3½ per cent of the farmers, will get \$41,100,000 in "protection."

It doesn't seem right to us or fair to you. Let's all write to our Senator and tell him what we think.

The Continental Clothing Co.
Peter Newburg Clothing Co.
Nels Thompson Est.
Frank Mader
Krause Clothing Co.
Burrows, Inc.
Gesell's Specialty Shop
The E. R. Barron Co.
Wm. Doerflinger Co.
The Shirven Co.

M. & C. Newburg
J. Bartel Co.
F. A. Reiman
Mutchow Bros. & Pruess
Staurum & Fraser
Nelson Clothing Co.
Fred W. Kruse Co.
Fields, Inc.
Von-Wald-Bedessen
The Figgie Stores Co.

WOMEN INVESTORS LATEST PRODUCT OF AGE OF "FEMINISM"

La Crosse "She Capitalists"
Learn Where to Put Money,
Say Investment Brokers

The advance of 50 years ago used to print warnings against the light-colored salesman and the smooth-tongued purveyor of stocks and bonds of any kind, for these were the days in which the confidence man was able to have the checks in his vest and the diamond in his stick pin both pretentiously large. It was a day in the Rich-Quick Wallingfords and Blackie Daws flourished.

The lesson taught by grandfather's example, however, has not come down to the woman investor, for in those days there were few, if any, women investors. The woman capitalist is a product of the new age of "feminism," according to investment brokers in La Crosse. The new woman investor is morning her own being, whether she is married or not, but she also is learning how to invest her money. And, in some cases, the lesson is a painful one.

"The woman learning to make investments is not more apt to listen credulously to the story of a smooth-tongued stock salesman, but she is not apt to take unadvised advice from her friends and relatives," said one La Crosse investment broker. "Many women have their money through the advice of their sons, brothers and friends than men do, for a woman is more amenable to receiving financial advice from her family than a man is. What the woman investor has to learn is how to think for herself, without regard to the influence of her children or her brothers, who want to invest her money for her."

A typical woman victim of the poor investment is the wife whose husband dies, leaving her a lump sum of cash in life insurance. In many cases, said the broker, a widow of this type loses her life insurance money through foolish investments suggested by some relatives or neighbors. Even though she has children, she will finally take the risk pointed out to her as opportunities for making 10 or 12 percent on her money. "Many women have done more than anything else to educate women in the true investment point of view," continued the broker. "They taught women the difference between bond and stocks, and encouraged them in the saving of money."

A number of women in La Crosse city and county have become regular bond buyers as a result of the lesson taught them by Liberty bond buying, the broker asserted. These women include business women, teachers and housekeepers, who buy their bonds out of money saved from their household allowances. Many of them do not let their husbands of their sons' suggestions, planning to surprise them some day with the fact that they have become capitalists.

New Harmony in Poetry

In the sweet chorus of modern poetry one may hear a strange new harmony. It is the life of our time, evoking its own music, contradicting the poetic spirit to utter its own message. The peculiar beauty of the contemporary poetry, with its fresh and varied charm, grows from that; and in that, too, its vitality is assured. Its art has the deep sanction of loyalty; its loyalty draws inspiration from the living source. — Mary C. Sturgeon.

Too Polite

"Colonel, do you remember the time you proposed to me and I refused you?"
"Madam, it is the one moment in my life that I remember with the greatest pleasure."

THIS CIRCUS MAN HAS PRIVATE MENAGERIE



ANDREW, FAMOUS BREEDER OF GIRAFFES, AND SOME OF HIS PETS.

Undoubtedly it is his love for all animals that makes Andrew the only successful breeder of giraffes in America today. Andrew (nobody knows his other name) is a Belgian and he has been in the employ of the Ringling Brothers for twenty-three years. Before joining them he was a hunter in Africa.

There are but eight giraffes in this country. Six of these are owned by the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Combined Circus and the other two are distributed between the zoos of New York. Of the eight, Andrew has raised four; the others were imported. He is with the Ringling Brothers' giraffes constantly during the summer tour and when they are in the circus winter-quarters at Bridgeport, Conn. He sleeps in the same building with them during the winter, and when the circus is on the road the car in which he lives is attached to that which carries the five giraffe wagons. He pets them and calls them his children. Mary, who is almost nineteen feet in height, answers to his beck and call or eats sugar from his hand.

Andrew's love for animals is not confined to giraffes. He carries with

four steel "corrals." Three of them will be used to display the trained lions, tigers, leopards and polar bears. But the fourth is that in which the giraffes are exhibited. And, nearby, those who are curious may see Andrew and his private menagerie.

AN EASY PROBLEM

"May She Invite Him Into the House?" asks an advertisement for the Book of Etiquette; and explains the illustration thus: "They have just returned from a dance. It is rather late, but the folks are still up. Should she invite him into the house or say good night to him at the door? Should he ask permission to go into the house with her? Should she ask him to call at some other time? One answer crowds upon another's heels, so fast they follow. First, we shouldn't take seriously the laws of etiquette laid down by anybody who, speaking of the not-yet-retired parents, says 'the folks are still up.' What sort of girl has 'folks'? Dear, dear, not to say 'Eie, fie! Second, if it's the kind of dance now current the folks wouldn't be still up; they'd be up already. And as to what she should do, no book ever published can help her. The questions are all local issues, depending on her and him. Our solution is that she should ask him in to breakfast.—New York World.

Peace

A writer says sunken warships make ideal spawning places for fish. And after war's alarms, the swallow nests in the cannon's mouth and the young fish play peekaboo in the portholes of the ironclad.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Life's Two Currents

Life is made up of two currents—the events and opportunities moving towards us and the thoughts and impulses that we send out towards others.

RAILROADS CHARGE STORAGE

On freight left overtime. Why not arrange with us to take care of your freight hauling and avoid paying storage?

Gateway City Transfer Co.
214-216 Vine Street. Phone 179

DEPENDABLE IGNITION AND BATTERY SERVICE

LINKER ELECTRIC COMPANY

RELIABLE REPLACEMENT PARTS

FAIR PRICES.

QUALITY.

Phone 393.

114 No. 5th St.

ILLEGALLY ACQUIRED LIQUOR AVAILABLE AS EVIDENCE IS RULING

MADISON, Wis.—That liquor acquired illegally by police officers of the state may still be used as evidence in the state courts was the opinion of Assistant Attorney General J. Messerschmidt on Saturday to District Attorney D. K. Allen of Winnebago county. District Attorney Allen writing from Oshkosh declared that a deputy sheriff in the neighborhood of Winnebago, had been informed that one Scott of Oniro would soon cross the river with a gallon of moonshine.

Mr. Allen cited a similar case where the chief of police of Neenah found moonshine on a suspicious character only after a search. Mr. Allen referred these cases to the attorney general to find out whether liquor thus acquired by peace officials might be used as evidence in a trial. The opinion from the attorney general's office declared that this was possible in state courts but not in federal courts.

LIQUOR ON HIP SUBJECTS OWNER TO PROSECUTION

MADISON, Wis.—Hip liquor, if discovered, subjects the owner to prosecution for violation of the prohibition law. J. E. Messerschmidt, assistant attorney general ruled Saturday.

Your Friends

will agree you have the proper electric fixtures if they come from our large display.

CLARK-BRACKEN RIVOLI ELECTRIC SHOP.

Phone 444.

La Crosse's Largest Fixture House.

day. He held that the liquor, although unlawfully obtained by the authorities could be submitted in evidence at a trial.
"I have come to the conclusion," Mr. Messerschmidt said, "that the policy to pursue by district attorneys is to go on the assumption that the liquor may be used as evidence against a defendant although it has been unlawfully acquired."

Tribute to Men of Woods
"I like very much the society of woodmen—I don't know any men who are so complete masters of their business and of the secluded but delicious world in which they live. They are healthy, their language is picturesque; they live in the air and Nature whispers to them many of her secrets. A forest is like the ocean, monotonous only to the ignorant.—Disraeli.

THE FINEST Stage of Water Now, and They're Biting

SOME FINE CATCHES OF CROPPIES ARE BEING MADE EVERY DAY.

South Bend Feathered Fly Spinners and Hildebrandt Spoon Flies save the bother and expense of getting minnows.

A most popular article this year is the Stanley Ferrostat Vacuum Bottles and Food Jars, \$10.00 one quart, \$15.00 two quart, \$15.00.

THEY NEVER BREAK.

Hawkeye Refrigerator Baskets, Ramp Cooks, Camp Cots.



ON ALL BASEBALL GOODS, EXCEPT INDOOR BALLS, WE ARE MAKING A SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT.

FRED KRONER HARDWARE CO.
116-118-120 South Third-St. Phone 119.

"THE HOUSE of SATISFACTION"



ADVANCE SHOWING and SALE

of new

Fall Dresses



These garments are all BRAND NEW—just received from New York—where our buyers are located permanently. By a phenomenal purchase of special models and a few high grade copies of imports we are fortunate to offer our patrons a wonderful line of new Poiret Twill all-wool dresses masterfully made and of materials of the highest standard.

These dresses are wonderful values at \$50.00. Through our combined purchasing powers, however, we have obtained this wonderful group of high type dresses to sell at—

\$29.50

SMARTEST, NEWEST and most AUTHORITATIVE MODES of the coming season are shown in this sale. Included also are a number of beautiful satin faced Canton dresses in draped and paneled effects.

"Lest YOU Forget"

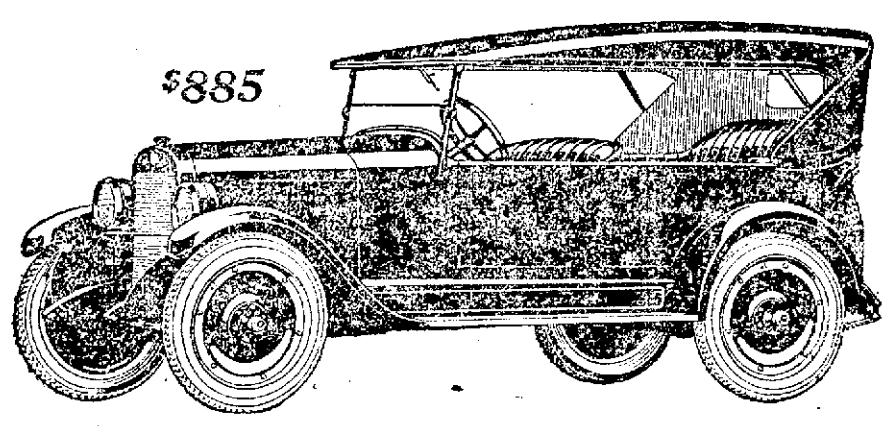
Our July Clearance Sale of all Summer Coats, Suits, Wraps, Cotton Dresses, Silk Dresses, Skirts, Lingerie, Blouses, Sweaters and Bathing Suits is going over big. This entire stock of Field's quality and style merchandise has been reduced to prices that will never replace these garments. Our determined efforts never to carry over any merchandise from season to season makes such low prices possible. If you are interested in anything in wearing apparel for this summer and early fall, come in and look over our wonderful merchandise offered at tremendous reductions in prices.



OAK KEGS CORKS BUNGS

THE
LOEFFLER
CO.

Phone 198



The riding qualities of the good Maxwell are nothing short of wonderful

Cord tires, non-skid front and rear; disc steel wheels, demountable at rim and at hub; drum type lamps; Alomite lubrication; motor driven electric horn; unusually long springs. Prices F. O. B. Detroit, revenue tax to be added: Touring Car, \$885; Roadster, \$985; Coupe, \$1,385; Sedan, \$1,485

WEIHAUPT-SAVAGE CO., Inc.

306-308-310 So. 4th St.

Phone 3.

Opposite Market Square

The Good

MAXWELL

SUN'S NAVY MELTS AND ARMY FAILS TO RESCUE HIM

Southern Chinese Leader Sees
Hope of Successful De-
fense Dwindling

CANTON, China.—By The Associated Press.—Another of Sun Yat Sen's cruiser deserted him Saturday and joined the three which recently pulled away from the deposed southern leader's navy.

Sun now has two cruisers, two destroyers and two transports.

The former president of South China still pins his hope of regaining power on the return of his forces from Kiangsi province. He declares a volunteer army is being marshaled in the Canton region.

From Shuiquan, where some of Sen's returning northerners have engaged with Chen Chiung-ming's forces, come conflicting reports.

It is reported that none of Sun's Kiangsi units have yet appeared near Canton and that Chen Chiung-ming still retains control of the railroad running northward to Shuiquan. Chen has sent 1,500 reinforcements north.

OPERATORS ALSO REPORTED SPLIT ON HARDING PROPOSAL

(Continued from page one)

only partially representative of the producing interests affected by the present suspension of mining. Operators representing nearly fifty per cent of the tonnage in strike fields where production is stopped have not been in attendance. . . . and we have no information that the proposed plan of arbitration has been submitted to them by any governmental agency.

Say Part of Operators Are Out

"We are further advised that these interests have no intention of coming within the purview of the provisions of your plan of adjustment. Under such circumstances, it is futile to believe any general settlement can be made. It is manifestly unfair to attempt to exact from the mine workers representatives commitment to an arbitration plan, while at the same time powerful operating interests, employing hundreds of thousands of men now on strike and left free to follow their own selfish impulses and escape liability in the premises. Even the acceptance of the plan by the mine workers would bring about only a partial settlement."

"This was the crux of the union opposition to arbitration. Mr. Lewis and national officers, in conference with the president and cabinet members, having openly demanded during the past week that semi-unionized fields in West Virginia, partially producing in spite of the strike, and former non-union districts in Pennsylvania, partially closed down by the strike, as well as scattered territories in Washington state and elsewhere, be forced by the government to take arbitration. The president has been understood to have responded that the government could not force such a compliance.

Approve Coal Commission

In the rest of the lengthy letter to the president, the union leaders expressed satisfaction with his proposal to establish a commission to investigate alleged irregularities of operations in the bituminous industry, along with production and selling costs.

From the white house after the final response of the miners was at hand, was also issued a copy of a joint letter, which the president has written to Mr. Lewis and A. N. Ogilvie, chairman of the bituminous employees' group of the union fields, further interpreting his arbitration proposals.

Harding's Letter

The president's communication follows:

"To A. M. Ogilvie, National Coal Association, to S. P. Warriner, president of the Anthracite Coal Association, and to John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America:

"Since I tendered to you in a joint session at the executive offices on Monday, July 10, certain proposals for the arbitration of the coal dispute, and since there have been numerous inquiries and several informal conferences in the intervening time, aimed at clearer understanding, I have thought it desirable to place before you, in writing, such interpretation on the general proposal as I have sought to formalize and in verbal statements to convey. These definite interpretations do not in any way modify the original proposal but will serve to clarify such doubts of construction as have been expressed and leave no possibility of misunderstanding.

The program contemplates three successive stages, as follows:

"First.—That the mine workers return to work under the same terms and conditions as those which governed each case on last March 31. This includes the check-off.

Quick Wage Decision

"Second.—It is the intent that the temporary arrangement above shall remain in force only during the shortest period that may be required for a determination of terms and conditions of labor for the periods ending March 1, 1923. I have emphasized this by suggesting that the wage scale shall be determined by August 10, 1922, with authority in the commission to extend that period by such number of days as may be required. Its earliest determination is very necessary in order that contracts and estimates involved in business transaction may become settled and it is understood that all questions of dispute as to conditions of labor or any other points of friction between operators and employees, who are parties to this arrangement, shall be determined by the commission, and such settlement shall hold until the first of March, 1923. These decisions may also require more time than until August 10 and therefore the commission is

FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE

Babson Predicts Freight Car Shortage. Effect on Prices.

WELLESLEY HILLS, Mass.—During the past week Roger W. Babson has been in New York in consultation with important railway interests. He has returned believing that a freight car shortage is inevitable this fall, and everything possible should be done to prevent it. Concerning the same Mr. Babson states as follows:

"There are various events which indicate a serious congestion of freight this fall. First there is a real shortage of equipment in good condition. Throughout the war the equipment of most railroads was allowed to run down. Little was done to repair this equipment until this year. During the past few months railroads have been endeavoring to do five years' repair work in one. As a result a great many freight cars are either in the process of being repaired or are waiting to be repaired. In either case they are out of service. It is true that many of these cars will be back in service by winter but they will not be available by fall. This means that there are fewer cars available today to haul freight than are usually available.

"Usually the railroads haul their coal during the spring and summer. The winter supply is usually delivered by the railroads during the summer months. Thus far this year very little coal has been hauled. Only immediate needs have been taken care of. Yet only two more months remain before people will be starting their furnace fires. On the assumption that the miners will soon be back to work this means that the railroads will be deluged with coal during the remainder of the year. Every available car capable of hauling coal will be pressed into service and the coal tonnage should be very heavy.

"The outlook today is for good crops this fall. At prevailing prices the farmers will want to sell their grain and move it at once. This means that the railroads will be called upon to move a tremendous amount of grain while they are attempting to move the coal. There are factors which lead one to believe that manufacturing as a whole will be more active this fall than it has been at any time this year. Fundamental statistics indicate that the low point in business will be reached this summer. Thus the railroads will be taxed by hauling raw materials in general and manufactured products of all sorts."

Mr. Babson was then asked what effect such a congestion would have upon commodity prices and securities. To this he replied as follows:

"Freight car congestion inevitably leads to higher prices. This is only natural as prices are determined, not by costs, but by supply and demand. If a city naturally uses thirty car loads of potatoes a day, any day that there is a shortage of only two or three cars, the price of all the potatoes in that city goes up. Another day when there is a surplus of only two cars, the price of all the potatoes goes down. Price is not determined by the total quantity of a product produced or consumed, but rather by that small percentage of surplus or shortage. A freight congestion this fall would inevitably lead to a shortage in certain raw materials and merchandise in some localities. As a result these commodities will temporarily strengthen in price at these points. Such a result is inevitable.

"Strengthening commodity prices are often—although not always—preceded by strengthening security prices. The stock market usually discounts rises in the commodity market. Thus a congestion of freight might mean both advancing commodity and security prices. Furthermore, in the case of a freight congestion, the railroads should temporarily, at least, show very handsome earnings. Already the railroads are showing very good earnings owing to the high rates and reduced operating expenses notwithstanding the fact that they are hauling very little freight. If the time comes when the railroads will carry 100% capacity, these earnings should be very large. Large railroad earnings should tend for higher prices for railroad securities. A word to the wise is sufficient."

General business according to the index figures of the Babsonchart stands at seventeen percent below normal the same as last week.

to have authority to extend time for settlement of each or any of these questions as it finds to be necessary.

"Third.—That the commission is recommending an establishment for maintenance of industrial peace in the coal industry will be expected to bring in such recommendations in time to allow for their use in the settlement of relations after the first of March, 1923. They are to be recommended and not binding.

To Get Legal Powers

"The president will ask of congress as soon as the house is reconvened in August for a grant to the commission of the necessary legal powers to make an exhaustive inquiry into the coal industry in order to acquire the needed information upon which to formulate plans to avoid suspension of production.

"In order to clarify what shall constitute a commitment to the plan I have proposed let it be understood at that, as to the bituminous fields, the basis of agreement in national disputes has hitherto been agreement between the United Mine Workers with operators in the central competitive fields. Therefore the acceptance of this offer by the United Mine Workers and by the operators shall be deemed complete and binding when United Mine Workers and the operators, parties to the central competitive fields agreement, which expired on March 31, have accepted it. The other bituminous mines, which are now idle because of strike or of suspended operation, are expected to adhere to the plan and comply with the decisions of the commission, but their action in no way affects the validity of the agreement to the plan.

"In the anthracite fields the acceptance of this offer by the United Mine Workers on one side and the anthracite operators association on the other, shall render it effective. If the mine workers and operators agree there shall be a separate commission.

"It is understood that all decisions by the commission must be reached by a majority vote thereof and all decisions shall be binding to all parties to the agreement until March 1, 1923."

LENROOT AND BOB BOTH IN ATTACK ON COTTON RATES

(Continued from page one)

closely with Mr. Kellogg. Together they have been working for their amendment of the rules. It is expected, to come about within the course of the next year, anyway—probably after the tariff and bonus bills are out of the way.

Take Up Waterways

With Mr. Kellogg, Mr. Lenroot conferred with William Lyon Mackenzie King, the newly elected premier of Canada. It was understood that they took up with Mr. King the proposed development of the St. Lawrence waterway by which Wisconsin and other states on the Great Lakes would have a direct outlet to the sea. The situation in Canada is understood to put Mr. King in a ticklish position with respect to the St. Lawrence project. His government recently advised the United States that the time was not "opportune" for negotiations for the development of the waterway. It developed here that the chief reason is that the liberal party which Mr. King represents has only a small majority and a considerable portion of the membership is from Quebec where the opposition to the project is strongest.



FOUR DOLLARS PER WEEK GOOD WAGE IN BERLIN TODAY

Many Workers Receiving Bare-
ly Enough to Keep Families
Supplied With Necessities

BERLIN.—Chocolate candy, the war-time "iron ration" of armies, has become increasingly popular since the war among the laboring people of Germany despite the hand-to-mouth existence in which they are forced to live because of low wages and high prices. The workers here are said to have snatched the pre-war position occupied by the middle classes as the greatest consumers of this "luxury."

Simultaneously with comment in the press on this anomaly in the workmen's budget, figures are announced which show that the German laborer today is receiving wages barely sufficient to keep him and his family in the necessities of life.

Carl Rohm-Schub, socialist member of the Reichstag, reporting in Vorwarts the results of an inquiry into workers' living conditions, declares higher wages are necessary and that the present state of affairs is due to the practice of users in agriculture, industry and trade.

Interviewing an industrialist, she writes, she was told that diligent workers in his establishment received "good" wages at 1,150 marks a week, equal to about \$4.00 in American money. She sought out a mechanic and found that was the exact amount of his stipend, and that he supported a wife and child on it.

She cites also the case of a barber's family of five, including three children between 10 and 15 years of age, which lived on the man's salary of 1,000 marks a week. In a third family of four, the budget was based on earnings of 3,800 marks a month.

HUSBAND DIVULGES WIFE'S CONFESSION OF HAMMER KILLING

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Because he thought that his wife, Mrs. Clara Phillips, was insane and dangerous to the community, was the reason her husband, A. J. Phillips, told officers that she had confessed to him that she killed Mrs. Alberta Meadows with a hammer here last Wednesday, thus bringing about her arrest at Tucson, Ariz., and an indictment against her for murder, according to a statement he made Saturday to his attorneys and which they made public.

DIVORCED MRS. GOULD IS BLOCKED IN EFFORT TO GET SECOND DECREE

NEW YORK.—Edith Kelly Gould was blocked again Saturday in her attempt to sue in this country for divorce from Frank J. Gould, who obtained a divorce from her in France. The appellate division for the supreme court upheld a dismissal of her case by Supreme Court Justice Mulvan. Already denied one appeal, Mrs. Gould had made this second move on the contention that the French court decision against her was not filed within the prescribed time limit.

IRISH FREE STATE TROOPS IN SIEGE

BELFAST.—A telegram from Athlone Saturday afternoon says that in the town of Tullamore, which has been occupied by irregular forces, the military barracks were reported on fire. National troops are reported as having opened an attack bringing into action three heavy guns. Direct communication has been cut off preventing the sending of authenticated details, but it was reported that a sharp struggle was in progress for possession of the town.

THE WEEK

(Continued from page one)
Attorney general is mailing addresses. He spoke at La Crosse. He devoted his address very largely to a review of Senator La Follette's record, which he strongly endorses. John E. Baker, assistant of Attorney General Morgan and prominent in the anti-trust prosecutions, is making a vigorous campaign upon these issues. Dr. Ganfield, Senator La Follette's opponent, is continuing his canvass of the state. Senator La Follette has not actively entered the fight. It is expected he will do so within a few days.

SEEK TRUCKS FOR MAIL PIERRE, S. D.—The first indication here of preparations to transport mail by truck in event of a railroad emergency came Saturday in a telegraphic inquiry from the post-office department to the state highway commission, asking the number of trucks the commission could make available.

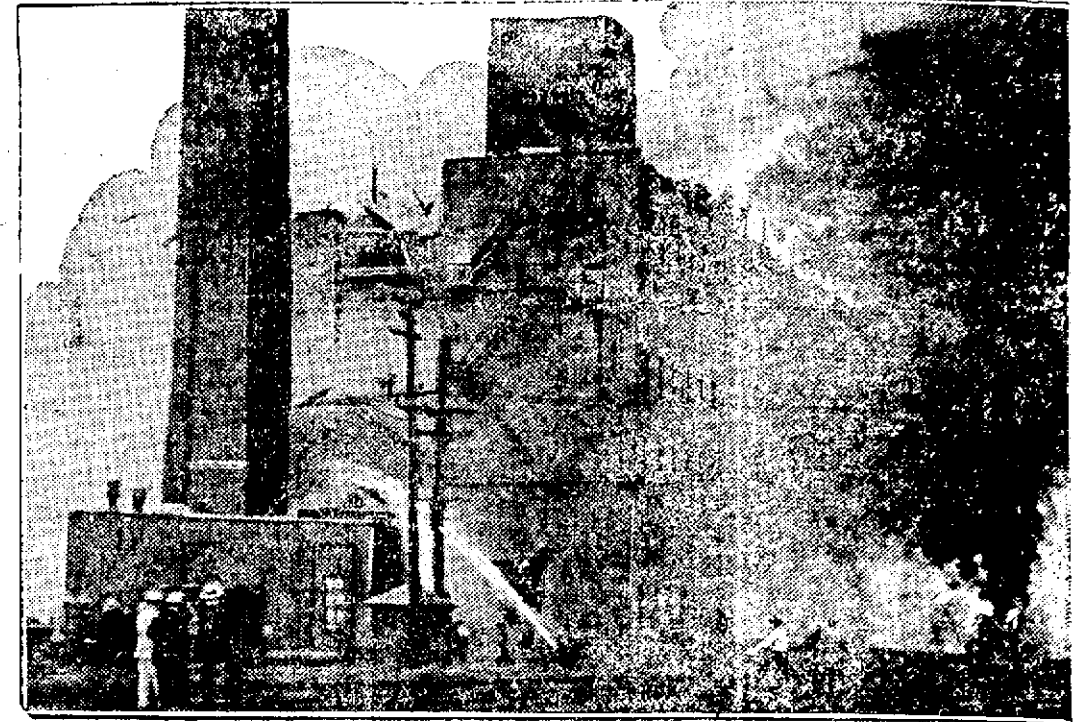
According to George Henry, secretary, the commission could, upon two weeks' notice, mobilize a fleet of 250 former army trucks now used in road work.

WOMEN CHOOSE PORTLAND CHAUTAUQUA, Tenn.—Portland, Ore., was named as the next convention city by the executive board of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's clubs here late Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Elizabeth Sears, who had tendered her resignation as editor of Independent Women, official organ of the federation, was induced to retain her post.

FREE STATE TROOPS AMBUSHED LONDON.—A message from Athlone to the Exchange Telegraph today, which had been delayed by a censor, says a party of national troops returning from Sligo were ambushed by irregulars. Seven of them were killed and seven wounded.

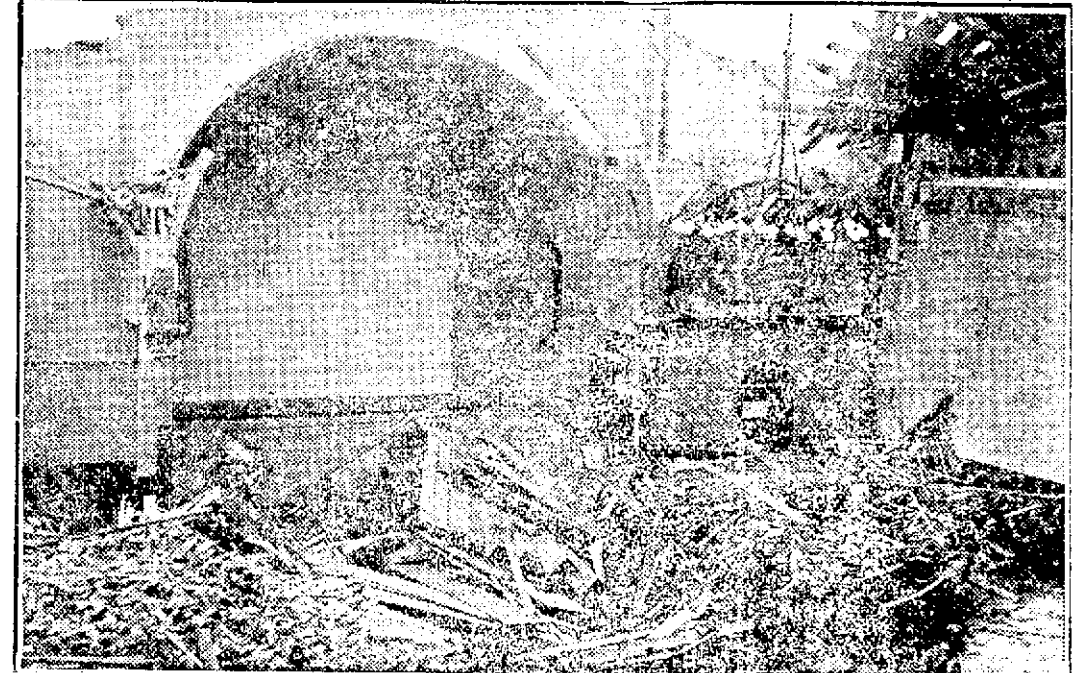
Miss Agnes McPhail, only woman member of Canadian Parliament, has returned to the minister of finance the sum of \$1500. Advocate of economy, she had voted against increase in parliamentary salaries from \$2500 to \$4000.

BALTIMORE WATER-FRONT FIRE



This shows the fire that swept the water front at Locust Point, Md., near Baltimore, doing damage estimated at near \$5,000,000. Two elevators, containing 1,274,000 bushels of grain, two warehouses, piers loaded with merchandise and many other structures were destroyed. This picture shows a big elevator owned by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in flames.

FIVE KILLED IN CANADA TORNADO



Here is a part of the wreckage left in the wake of a tornado that swept through central Manitoba (Can.), killing five, injuring a dozen seriously and doing damage estimated at \$2,000,000. This shows the unroofed Presbyterian church. Portions of the organ can be seen in the basement among the wreckage. Portage La Prairie, a town of 5,000, was left a huddle of ruins.

GOPHER DEMOCRATS HOLD "SCHOOL" TO TRAIN CANDIDATES

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Democratic candidates in Minnesota will go to school here next week to learn the latest campaign arguments of the party and to brush up on their oratory.

"Students" in the school will include Mrs. Anna D. Olsen at the party's United States senatorial nominee; Edward Indreus, gubernatorial candidate, and other state office nominees.

The school will open Tuesday and will continue through the week. A representative of the party's national organization will be on hand to dwell on principles of the party and present last minute arguments on national issues.

HARDING AND RAIL UNION HEAD TALK OVER BIG STRIKE

(Continued from page one)
sonal and official claims that the railway managers were ignoring the decision of the railroad labor board and presented their objections to the decision of the board relating to the appeals of that brotherhood.

"The president gave the fullest possible hearing and assured them that they had taken the one defensible course in presenting their case. He assured them that all decisions must be accepted by employees and employers alike and that non-compliance on the part of railways had not been brought to his attention until the strike was called.

Strike Won't Change Law

"He explained that any inadequacy in the law must be corrected by congress and cannot be effected by interrupting railway operations.

Messrs. Grable and Feick expressed a hope for an early settlement and declared that the proper conferences would end in such a settlement. The president assured them that every possible conference was being sought."

Before leaving for Detroit and after announcing the call for a meeting of his organization's officers, Mr. Grable said:

"Our primary reason for seeing the president was to impress upon him the necessity of calling a conference between Mr. Jewell and the railroad executives in order to stop the spread of the strike.

"The situation has become acute all over the country and we laid before the president facts, many of which he said had never come to his attention. This was the first direct protest we have made to Mr. Harding with the exception of a visit I made to him three months ago to discuss the cutting of wages. The president censured us for not coming sooner and laying these facts before him."

Mr. Grable expressed dissatisfaction that President Harding had not earlier directed the labor board to-

WARD AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EMPLOYEES AND THE RAILROADS

(Continued from page one)
ward an agreement between the employees and the railroad."

"He is not reluctant to tell the senate and the house of representatives what to do, but has not so directed the board," Mr. Grable commented.

Mr. Grable would not forecast the probable outcome of the Detroit meeting of the members of the union board, saying that he would simply make report to them of the results of the conference with the president, the situation and condition of the men would be further discussed and the question of striking or remaining at work would then be decided.

Mr. Grable had not decided when he left Washington what recommendations he would make before the other union officers as a result of his conference with the president.

NORTHWEST SHOP UNION HEAD SAYS STRUGGLE COULD BE SETTLED

(Continued from page one)
urge them to confer with other rail executives in an effort to get together for a settlement of the strike on a national basis.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads Saturday night issued statements to the striking shopmen that seniority and pension rights of strikers will be forfeited if the workmen are not at work by Monday and Tuesday respectively.

Some Protection "You don't approve of cheek dancing, do you?"

"That isn't as close contact as you may imagine. Just think of all the stuff the girls use on their faces," Judge.

Nose Adjuster



Want an aristocratic nose, girls? Wear one of these things. Two to four hours a day. They're doing it in Paris.

NON-PARTISANS AGAIN PLAN BIG DRIVE TO WIN NORTH DAKOTA

BISMARCK, N. D.—A new drive for members under the direction of A. C. Townley, former president and now chief organizer of the National Nonpartisan league, will be started in North Dakota immediately as a result of the conference of the league executive committee here Saturday. The conference decided the paramount object of the league this year was to elect Lynn J. Frazier to the United States senate.

WANTED FORGER SHOOTS SELF WHEN ARRESTED

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Oliver Frazier, 40, alias C. G. Cleary, alias Oliver J. Elsbell, wanted by the Omaha, Neb., police on a charge of forgery, shot himself through the heart and was killed during a scuffle with two detectives here Saturday night. Ned C. McMahon, one of the detectives, was slightly wounded in the left side. Frazier had been arrested on a downtown corner and was driving the officers to the police station in his automobile, alleged to have been stolen in Detroit. As they neared the station Frazier stopped the car, got out and drew a pistol. As the officers reached for the gun, Frazier turned it on himself and fired.

Mrs. Frazier claimed her husband's body. She told police he had been a practicing lawyer at St. Louis, Mo., for four years. She has several relatives for assistance.

In addition to the widow, three children survive.

DR. E. J. WHEELER, EDITOR, IS DEAD

NEW YORK.—A message announced the death at Lake Placid club in the Adirondacks of Dr. Edward J. Wheeler, editor of Current Opinion, was received Saturday by William Griffith, managing editor of the publication. He had been ill several months. Dr. Wheeler was born at Cleveland in 1859. From 1896 to 1905 he was editor in chief of the Literary Digest after having been for eleven years editor of the Voice, leading prohibition organ of the period. After the war he was devoted by the French for his editorial services in behalf of the allies.

CARD OF THANKS
We, the undersigned, desire to express our thanks to our friends, neighbors and relatives for their kindly assistance and sympathy during our recent bereavement.

MRS. E. C. RILEY AND FAMILY.
CARD OF THANKS
We wish to thank the many friends for the kindness and sympathy shown us during our recent bereavement. The death of our beloved mother, especially to us, was a great loss. We thank the Rev. Ambrose Murphy, the pallbearers and those who sent floral offerings.
John Barschenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Sheets, Mr. Frank Miller.

By GEORGE McMANUS

MASONIC ORDERS TO ERECT MEMORIAL TO GEORGE WASHINGTON

Stately White Temple to be
Erected in Hills of Virginia
Overlooking Capital

MASONS OF U. S. CONTRIBUTE
DOLLAR EACH TO THE FUND

Memorial to be Completed in
Five Years at Cost of \$2,500,000

ALEXANDRIA, Va. — With the turning of the first sod on a beautiful spot on the outskirts of Alexandria, overlooking the national Capitol, work has begun on a memorial to George Washington which will be a fitting companion piece to the Lincoln Memorial at Washington.

The other, a stately temple inspired by Greek and Roman architecture, is being erected by the combined efforts of all the Masons and Masonic orders in the United States, and will be a tribute to Washington, the man and the Mason. It will be two hundred feet from portico to observation platform on the top, and will be surrounded by an extensive landscaped garden to be known as George Washington Park. It is expected the memorial will be completed in from four to five years. The cost will be approximately \$2,500,000.

Constructed of snowy marble and white granite, the columned structure will tower high above the river and will stand out from a background of densely wooded hillsides, a fitting tribute, visible from miles, and within a short distance of the nation's shrine, Mount Vernon.

All Masons Contribute

Every Mason has been asked to contribute a dollar toward the fund, and already more than \$700,000 has been collected. Additional pledges being the figure at almost \$1,000,000. Masonic orders and individuals are being urged to contribute a dollar toward the fund, and will be placed upon the honor roll to be kept among the temple pediment.

The building, according to architects, will be after the style of a memorial placed at the harbor entrance of ancient Greek and Roman cities. It will be erected on a ridge 200 feet above the Potomac, and from its tower, 200 feet higher, a grand panorama of the city of Washington will be under the observance, as well as of the country bordering upon Mount Vernon, so visible by Washington himself.

Following the patriot's former home and tomb will pass under the shadow of the temple, going either land or river.

The first floor will be given over largely to a memorial hall, the commanding feature of which will be a heroic statue of Washington. However, as the memorial as a whole will be dedicated also to the memory of other great Masons of the country, there will be available to the grand lodges of each state space in the memorial hall in which they may enshrine portraits or other tributes to Masons whose deeds place them beside the First President.

Other Masons Honored

Such men as Paul Revere representing Massachusetts; John Jay of New York; Benjamin Franklin, Penna.; James O. Lewis, Ohio; and George Blair, Randolph, and many others have been suggested to be remembered thus as prominent history-making Masons.

The temple will be the active lodge quarters of Alexandria-Washington lodge No. 22 A. F. and A. M., of which Washington was the first master when it was lodge No. 29. Other rooms surrounding the atrium will be given over to the users of grand national bodies of the order. At all times, except when used in ritual by the Alexandria lodge, the entire temple will be open to the public.

Above the hall, which will rise in a story from the ground floor, will be a museum and Masonic art gallery. Here will be placed Masonic portraits and the many historic relics of Washington and the several other noted Virginians who from time to time have been members of the Alexandria lodge.

Relics of Washington

A replica of the first lodge house used by Alexandria lodge, and which was dedicated by Washington, will be included. Other souvenirs include: the clock which stood beside Washington's bed, and the pendulum cord of which was cut at the moment of his death; a pocket knife given Washington by his mother and which was carried by him as a boy and man; his old shawl glass; the chair he occupied as worshipful master and which was used for 122 years; and the Williams portrait of Washington of which he approved.

With these will also be placed the spade used in the ground-breaking ceremony by Louis A. Watres, president of the Masonic National Memorial association. As this simple ceremony was planned hastily, and completed on an hour's notice, no special tools were provided, but a workman's spade lying nearby at the time was utilized.

The 32-acre tract surrounding the temple has already been obtained by the association. The larger portion, about 22 acres, valued at more than \$1,000,000, was bought of the city of Alexandria at a nominal figure which made it a gift.

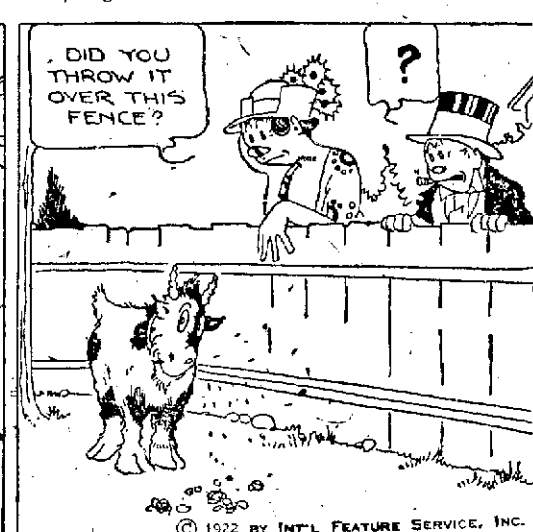
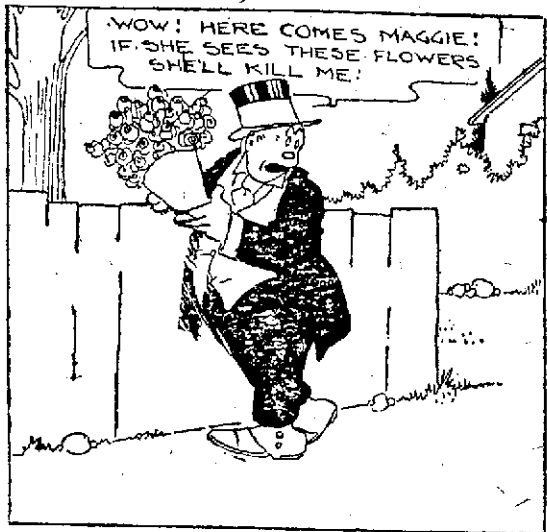
Ceremonies of corner stone laying were planned for next November 4th, the anniversary of the inauguration of the country's first president, but have been advanced to early October. The date has not yet been set, but the program includes participation by President Harding, Chief Justice Taft and many other notables and high government officials.

A Rocking Stone

The rocking stone of Tanul, Argentine epicure, weights over 700 lbs and is swayed by the wind.

BRINGING UP FATHER

(Copyright, 1917, International News Service, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)



Short Story

(Copyrighted)

Ma Peabody Takes a Hand

BY CORONA REMINGTON

Mrs. Hettie Peabody thrust the letter back in her apron pocket and removed her glasses. To a close observer it could be seen by the flash on her cheeks and the nervous twitchings of her fingers that she was laboring under unvoiced excitement. At supper that evening her husband and son were knocked speechless by a commonplace remark she made in what she thought was a commonplace tone of voice:

"Thinkin' 'bout goin' down to Newton," she said, gulping half a cup of boiling coffee to hide her confusion. The molasses jar slipped from Pa Peabody's hand and soiled half his sticky, trickling contents on the red tablecloth before it was rescued.

"Thinkin' 'bout what, Ma?" he asked doubtfully.

"Why not, Pa?" interrupted young Peabody. "Why shouldn't she go? It's only thirty-five miles and Ma hasn't been that far from home since she was married. I'll bet, and it's only eight miles from there to the beach. I want her to see the ocean. It's great."

Mrs. Peabody cast a grateful glance at her big son and went on her with her planning quite naturally.

"Yes, I was thinkin' 'bout visitin' with Betty Compton, the little girl that spent last summer at the Crawshaws. You remember she was gettin' over a spell of typhoid."

"Visit with her, them millionaire people? Why, she ain't asked you, has she?"

"I reckon I got the letter right in my pocket now, and it's the third she's written askin' me in the last month. She used to come over here most every day when you and Joe was out in the field, and we got to be particular good friends."

"Sure, I remember her. She's a pretty little thing," remarked Joe, "and if she's asked you, ma, I'd just pick up and go. She'll give you a good time."

"I am going," said Mrs. Peabody, her tone now quite confident. "Besides, I got a little business to attend to in town."

That was how it came about that the following Monday the eastbound express stopped at Clearview and picked up a trembling, excited little figure in black and hurried her to the big seacoast town.

"Don't forget to feed the settin' hen in Dolly's stall," she called back as she waved a final good-by to her son.

Settling herself in her seat, a little feeling of panic swept over her and once more she wished that she had had not been quite so daring. Supposing Betty should not meet her? Supposing one of those rushing automobiles should knock her down and kill her and go rushing right along? A city was such a wicked place.

But all her anxiety was for nothing, for Betty did meet her, and instead of being knocked down and run over by an automobile she went whizzing along the crowded streets in one of the most magnificent, luxuriously upholstered cars that she had ever seen.

"My! Ain't this fine!" she stated, leaning back comfortably. "I never will be able to stand the old buckboard again. Now tell me about your trouble with you bean, honey. I was that upset when I heard it I just made up my mind to come right on to town so's we could talk it over."

"Oh, it's dreadful, Mrs. Peabody. It's all off. That's all."

"You mean you ain't engaged to him no more?"

The girl nodded in answer and tried to check her quivering lip.

"What come 'twixt you, Betty?" she asked, avoiding the young girl's eyes.

"We—we quarreled over a trifle and I got furiously mad and told him I didn't love him any more and threw his ring on the floor and rushed out of the room, but not before I heard him say: 'If that's the way you feel there's nothing to be done—I accept the inevitable.'"

"But you do love him, child, and you know you do."

"It's too late to talk about that," the girl evaded.

"Is he that Henry Winthrop man that's in the marble business you were telling me about last year?"

"Yes, we've gone together ever since I was fifteen."

That was all that was said about the matter then, but the little old lady kept thinking it over. It was a shame for a sweet little thing like Betty to break her own heart, to say nothing of the nice young man's, simply because she was as proud as Lucifer and had a pretty surly temper.

When she had been in Newton

THE HOUSE OF SATISFACTION
FIELDS
425 Main St., La Crosse, Wis. Phone 154.
Exclusive Apparel for Women and Misses at Popular Prices.

Mental Impulses Are the Secret of Health

Cut the wire running from the power station to your home and you have no lights.

In a like manner permit a vertebra in the spine to impinge on a nerve running to that part of the body, and that part of the body ceases to function properly.

Chiropractic adjustments relieve the pressure on the nerve affected and the mental impulse flows normally.

Rishmiller & Rishmiller

409 Main St. Above J. Bartel Co. Store.

Office Hours—8 to 12, 2 to 5, and by appointment.

PALMER GRADUATES.

some three or four days Mrs. Peabody decided to go on a shopping expedition all by herself, but she would return in time to have lunch with Betty, she promised. Betty's car was at her disposal, and Mrs. Peabody felt very much like a millionaire herself as she gave her directions to the chauffeur. Reaching the first address, she went into a tall office building and at last gained an audience with the person she wanted to see.

"I'm a friend of yours, Mr. Winthrop," she began hurriedly, "even if you don't know me, and I want you to do something. Your girl's in trouble and she needs help. Will you forget your pride and come with me?"

"Quick! is it serious?" he asked, jumping up and staring for his hat.

"Can't tell you that; it may be. You can go in the car with me."

Tense and white faced, he followed her out of the building and into the limousine. Not a word was exchanged on the way home. They hurried up the front steps and Mrs. Peabody forced him to wait in the drawing room a second. She returned almost immediately with Betty by the hand. When they saw each other both nearly collapsed.

"I thought you said there was something the matter with her," the man said at last, regarding himself.

"There is," said Mrs. Peabody, holding on to the quivering Betty.

"She told you a story and it's killing her. She said she didn't love you any more, and she owned up to me she did."

Betty wriggled and tried to escape, then turned and buried her face on Mrs. Peabody's shoulder. She backed up to the man, standing like a frozen man in the middle of the floor. A flush overspread his face as he shook his head. Mrs. Peabody gave him one look, the look she used to use on Joe when he tried to disobey her. It worked, and in another second she was slowly pushing Betty into her lover's arms.

"You're two of the headiest children I ever saw, and I've a good mind to spank you both," she said as she left the room.

Two hours later they came out in search of Mrs. Peabody.

"I see how it was. 'Oh, my fault,' said Betty. 'I can hardly believe I was willing to give up my whole life's happiness for such a little thing.'"

"It's always a little thing, honey," said Mrs. Peabody. "And now I've tended to my business, I reckon I'd better be gettin' back to pa and Joe and the settin' hens. 'Sweet that place is no end of a sight.'"

"But you will come back for the wedding?" they asked. "You must; we couldn't get married without you."

"If that's how it is, I reckon I'll just have to," she smiled. "Since my heart's so plumb set on seein' you two youngsters married."

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

A Delicate Task

"Got something of an unpleasant duty this Christmas."

"Going to tell the children there is no Santa Claus?"

"No, but an old schoolmate and myself have been exchanging useless gifts for thirty years. I'm going to make the tentative suggestion that we discontinue."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Must First Believe

Belief is power. Only insofar as a man believes strongly, mightily, can he act cheerfully or do anything that is worth the doing.—F. W. Robertson.

EXPERT AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS

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WEIHAUPT-SAVAGE CO., Inc.

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RADIO FANS WARNED SUGGESTIONS MADE FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

MILWAUKEE. — Safety suggestions and warnings to radio fans, framed to guard against accidents similar to that which took the life of a radio enthusiast at Port Washington, the first one in Wisconsin, are being issued by H. L. Glesse of the Wisconsin Valley Electric company, who conferred with local utility men to procure state-wide cooperation in the broadcasting of his radio-safety rules.

"Parents especially are requested to co-operate in carrying out the following safety suggestions," said Mr. Glesse.

"Do not string wireless aerials over, under or close to any other wires. They might come into contact with highly charged wires and be dangerous."

"Do not attach wireless aerials to poles carrying wires of any sort. Contact with live wires might result, causing death, injury or fire."

"Always be sure to attach wireless aerials to substantial supports so located that if either support or

aerial wire breaks it cannot come in contact with other wires. Remember it is quite practical to operate a radio receiving set with an indoor aerial.

"It is easily seen how the electric wire coming in contact with the radio wire would endanger a person. The current might even be carried through the telephone wires and endanger the life of some one telephoning. Extreme care in putting up amateur radio outfits should be taken. Keep it over your own property so that the liability of others is minimized."

Good for Nerve, Anyway

First Invalid—"Is this a good place for the nerves?"

Second Invalid—"Oh, Yes! When the proprietor of this hotel first came here he charged 10 shillings a day—now he has the nerve to charge 25!"

"The Passing Show" (London).

NEW F-50 MITCHELL

The next thing to steam.
\$1,585.00, F. O. B. La Crosse.

DIETZ GARAGE

Our Desserts

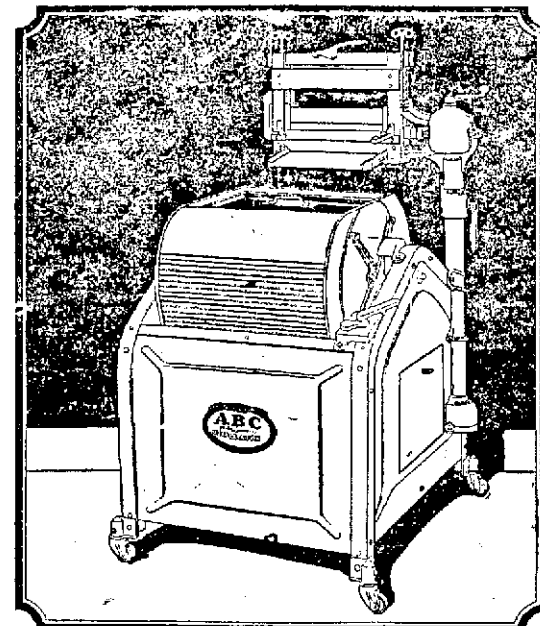
are the finest at all times.

New Dairy Lunch

307 Main St.

The Greatest Value Ever Offered

\$99

Full
Six Sheet
Capacity

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Copper
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In a High Grade Electric Clothes Washer

The A. B. C. Oscillator

Have one sent to your home for your next wash day on a free demonstration.

Try before you buy. Terms if desired.

SOLD IN LA CROSSE BY

Electric Supply & Construction Co., 218 Main St.



**WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA
LIGHT & POWER CO.**

J. G. FELTON, Mgr.



LA CROSSE FOLKS GUESTS AT BRIDGE LUNCHEON TUESDAY

Other Small Affairs Contribute to Activities of the Town's Society Doings

TREMPEALEAU, Wis.—(Special)—Mesdames Lundgren, Rav, Vincent, Robinson, Muller, Clarke, Irvine, Freise, Looney, Frink, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hunt, Miss Callie Robinson, Don Ran, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sparling of La Crosse, Mrs. Glass of Chicago, Miss Buell and Mrs. Combs of St. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie and son, Tom, of Austin and Mr. and Mrs. H. Sparling were guests of Mrs. C. Thomas and Miss Mae Thomas at luncheon and bridge Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Growt, Mrs. Merwin, Mrs. C. W. Thomas and Mae Thomas were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Sparling Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pearson of Watertown, Iowa, motored here Friday, guests of Mrs. Ellen Irwin and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Pearson.

Mr. A. A. Holmes is spending the week in Madison.

The Ladies' Aid gave a picnic for Rev. and Mrs. MacCauley at Lakeside Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards and Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin of Sparta moved into their cottage at Lakeside Park Tuesday.

Mrs. Dora Willey of Rockburg was a dinner guest of Mrs. Holmes Saturday.

A party of young people gave a picnic for James MacCauley at Trempealeau Bay Thursday evening.

Mrs. Alfred Hanken and daughter, Mildred, of Minneapolis, Mrs. Olive Blinco and son, Shirley, of Alma Center were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Sparling.

Mrs. Amy Metcalf of Minneapolis was a guest of Mrs. Charles Nichols and Mrs. Ernest Wilcox Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Edward Kisting of Arcadia was a guest of A. A. Holmes Sunday.

Mrs. Earl Garber and sons spent Sunday at Diamond Bluff.

Mrs. Alfred Hanken and daughter were guests of Miss Lary Holmes Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Garber had as guests at dinner Friday evening Rev. and Mrs. MacCauley and family of Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Graves and daughter, Elizabeth, motored here from Jonesville, Michigan, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Guzzel of Cedar Falls were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Hutchins Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Sanders and daughter, Ruth, are in camp at Lakeside Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Growt spent the latter part of last week at Harmony, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gibbs and Miss Ellen Gibbs are at Long Lake for the week in Mr. Gibbs' cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Hedsinger and family returned home Thursday from a month's visit in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Esterley and family returned to their home in Saskatchewan, Canada, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George White and Mr. and Mrs. John Grover motored to Black River Falls Tuesday to enjoy a few days picking blueberries.

Mrs. John Towner is visiting relatives in Indiana.

A jolly crowd gathered at Lakeside Park Friday and enjoyed a picnic in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Graves of Jonesville, Mich.

IT COSTS NO MORE TO
HAVE US DO THE

Electrical Work

But there is a sure feeling of satisfaction. Let us estimate your next electrical work.

CLARK-BRACKEN
RIVOLI ELECTRIC SHOP.

Phone 444.

**WEDNESDAY,
JULY 19**

20th CENTURY
CLUB

TO WINONA

Leaves La Crosse

7:00 P. M. (City time)

RETURNS La Crosse

7:00 P. M. (City time)

TICKETS 50c.

**MOONLIGHT
DANCE**

GIVEN BY
LA CROSSE
CITY BAND

Leaves La Crosse

8:15 P. M. (City time)

TICKETS, 75c

Music and
Dancing.

Washington

and
Dancing.

BADGER CITIZENS ASKED TO AID STORM SUFFERERS IN NORTHWESTERN WISCONSIN

MADISON, Wis.—Homeless farmers and settlers, houses and buildings destroyed, equipment and personal belongings scattered, crops damaged, land mortgaged—that is the situation according to the State Tornado Relief Committee after having made a detailed survey of the losses sustained on each farm in the stricken area in the northwestern Wisconsin cyclone district.

Large sums of money must be raised to partially start anew the farmers and settlers who have sustained severe losses in the cyclone area. The property damage, excluding damage to growing crops, household goods, fences and timber in the four counties will exceed five hundred thousand dollars.

Early in the evening of June 15, 1922, one of the worst wind storms recorded in the history of Wisconsin passed over the northwestern part of the state. It started in the town of Hammond, St. Croix county, and extended in a northeasterly direction through the counties of Polk, Dunn and Barron, laying waste a strip a twenty miles long. It spread destruction in its path, killing seven people, destroying houses, barns and damaging growing crops. Many families are homeless and are sheltered by neighbors or in state militia tents. Some have lost everything and only have left the clothes on their backs. All have sustained severe losses.

Relief associations have been organized in each of the four counties affected by the storm. They have assessed themselves fifty thousand dollars and the money is being raised locally. The little town of Clear Lake, Polk county, raised three thousand dollars in less than a day. These county assessments care for the immediate and urgent needs of the destitute. Two thousand four hundred sixty-five dollars' help has been contributed by men from the surrounding towns and villages, clearing away debris and erecting temporary shelter for the homeless.

Representatives of the National Red Cross society, the local Red Cross, together with the Director of

to scores of honest, industrious farmers and settlers in the newly settled portions of St. Croix, Dunn, Polk and Barron counties. Will you not be one to contribute to their relief? Money is what is wanted.

Not one cent of the contributions will be used for expenses. The state and local committee are serving without pay or any thought of recompense other than to relieve suffering. Every dollar collected will be sent to the stricken area and will be distributed under the direct supervision of the National Red Cross Society, cooperating with the local and state relief committees.

Relief contributions and collections should be sent to the State Treasurer, Madison, Wisconsin, who has agreed to act as the treasurer of the Relief Committee.

State Tornado Relief Committee,
W. S. HEDDLIES, Chairman
A. C. ANDERSON
ERNEST N. WARNER,
B. G. PACKER
EDWARD NORDMAN

Saugstad Farm—Everything destroyed in the line of buildings, clothing, dishes, etc. Four killed, including the head of the family. No insurance.

Jess Van Blairson lost everything. Whole family of seven members injured. No insurance. Wife in critical condition with leg amputated.

Thomas Longton's new home and barn destroyed. Has mortgage on farm. Family of five children ranging in age from eight years to two months. No insurance.

Walter Richter spent six years putting up buildings, doing all the work himself. House, barn, granary, silo, blown away. He has several small children, one a cripple four years old; now living in a temporary shack erected out of the wreckage and in a conical tent on which is a sign—"Be of good cheer." That sign largely expresses the spirit of the stricken people. Loss \$6,000. Insurance \$1,200.

Temporary needs and immediate necessities of these people have been met by the local relief associations. The future needs cannot be met by the local people. The burden is too great. Thousands of dollars will not begin to supply the relief needed to take care of the needs of the homeless. No halfway measures will do. Each one must contribute the limit of his ability. These are not people in the far corners of the earth—they are our own people, friends, neighbors and citizens. The need is real, urgent and immediate.

Think of having worked for a score of years, early and late, to grub out the stumps from a forty acre tract, to have saved and denied yourself to secure the necessary funds to erect a small frame dwelling house, a barn and other outbuildings, and then to have them all wiped out in the twinkling of an eye! This is what happened

MYSTERY EXPLAINED

In Lake Manitoba there is a little island from which issues a mysterious sound. The Indians supposed this island to be the home of Manitoba, the speaking god, and from this is derived the name of the lake and the province. The real cause of the sound is the beating of the waves upon the huge pebbles lining the shore. On the northern coast of the island is a long low cliff, composed

of fine-grained limestone, which, beneath the stroke of a hammer, rings like steel. The waves breaking at the foot of the cliff cause the falling limestone fragments to clash one against the other and the sound thus produced resembles the chiming of distant bells.

Those Icy Mountains

There's many a man in Green-land who is honest as the day is long because there they have six-month nights.

THIS WEEK ONLY

Starting 9 A. M. MONDAY

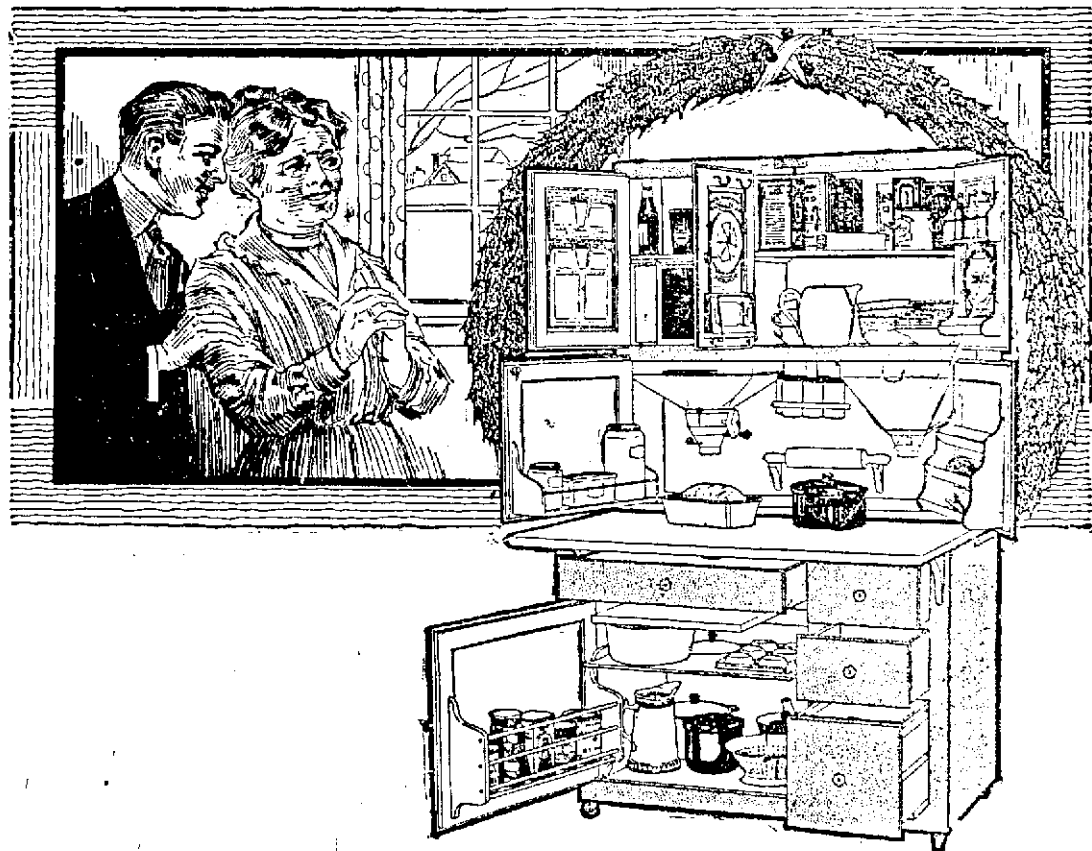
We will offer a limited number
of 1921 model

HOO SIERS

"The Kitchen Cabinet that Saves You Miles of Steps"

At COST Prices

See the
Display
in Our
Large
Show
Windows



Kitchen Cabinet Prices
DURING THIS SALE ONLY

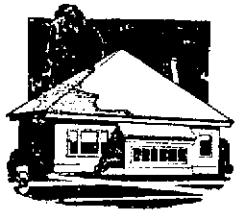
\$30.00 WAS \$50.00	\$35.00 WAS \$55.00	\$41.50 WAS \$61.50	\$49.50 WAS \$69.50
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Gantert Bros.

La Crosse's LARGEST and BEST Home Furnishers

SUCCESS in
banking
like success
in any other business is largely the result of a sincere effort to give satisfactory service.

Security Savings Bank
Fourth and State.



PAINT and PROSPERITY

Paint makes a house, a barn, or any building worth more! It increases respect for the owner. It demonstrates thrift. It stimulates prosperity.

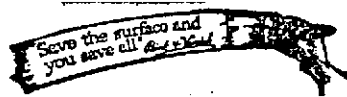
Investigation among leading bankers of the Middle West shows that properly kept up, properly painted buildings are rated at an increased loan value of about 22%.



JEWEL
Ready-Mixed
PAINT

used on a house indicates thrift—and good judgment. It preserves any building exterior against deterioration and decay. It is a well balanced paint, possessing good body, true flow, good gloss, long life and good appearance.

Grant us the pleasure of serving you.



A. & C. Johnson Co.

111 North Third Street.

Phone 308.

DODGE EMPLOYEES
ENJOY PICNIC AT
SILVERDALE CAMP

Community Meetings Being
Held on Court House Lawn
are Largely Attended

SPARTA, Wis. (Special).—The employees of the Dodge and Davis department store and their families, and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Davis enjoyed a picnic Wednesday afternoon, July 12, at Silverdale, the popular little summer resort, three miles east of Sparta. Shortly after the closing hour, Wednesday noon, automobiles provided by the men of the store, carried the picnickers to Silverdale, where the afternoon was spent in sports and games which every one enjoyed. A ball game with H. J. Davis as umpire, furnished entertainment. Deating, swimming and races of all kinds were also indulged in. At the supper hour a picnic meal was had, after which the evening was spent in dancing in the Silverdale pavilion. The Dodge and Davis store will close every Wednesday afternoon, during July and August, giving the employees a half holiday during the hot weather.

The community meetings held Sunday evenings on the court house lawn are largely attended, people coming from several of the nearby towns, as well as from the farms and city, to attend the gatherings. Sunday evening, the speaker committee has secured the services of Rev. F. R. Harding of Black River Falls, who will deliver the address of the evening. Mr. R. S. Rodenhuis will have charge of the music.

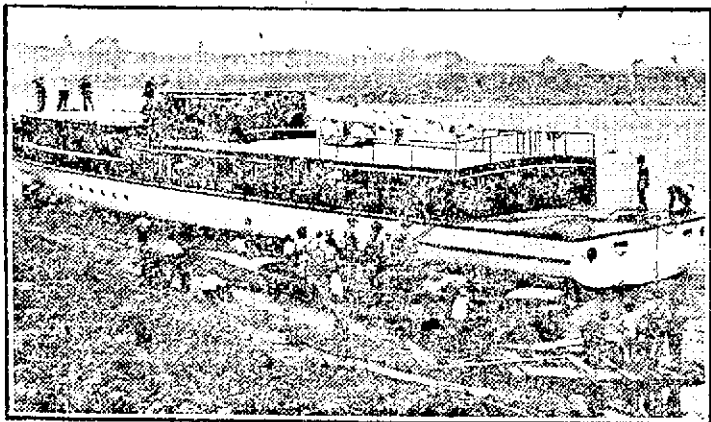
The lighting of the platform has been provided, and a sounding board will be used to help carry the program to all upon the lawn. The Wisconsin orchestra furnish music for the meetings, under the direction of Prof. C. D. Dextater.

The July meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society auxiliary will be held Wednesday afternoon, July 19, at three o'clock. A fine program has been arranged with Mrs. Charles Hutson as leader. Mrs. Laura Gray will have charge of the Mystery Box. An enjoyable social time will follow, and there will be some refreshing liquid cheer.

The B. and C. Club will meet with Mrs. R. C. Conners, Tuesday, July 15.

The Girls' Canning club at Angelo, had an ice cream social on the church lawn Wednesday evening. Home made candy was also on sale. There

Largest Yacht on the Mississippi



The North Star, Dr. Wm. J. Mayo's \$100,000 yacht, just after it had been launched at St. Paul. It is 120 feet long, with a 23-foot beam, the largest screw-propelled boat on the Mississippi.

was a large crowd present, and the girls cleared a neat sum.

The R. N. of A. picnic which was held Sunday at the farm home of Mrs. James Murphy, was not largely attended, but those present report a fine time.

The Evangelical Ladies' Aid met Thursday with Mrs. Frank Leverenz. The Polly Anna Bridge club entertained Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Edwards and Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Baldwin at the country club Monday evening, before leaving for their month's vacation and annual outing at Trempealeau.

Sparta will be represented at the Epworth League Institute, which will be held at Lake Chetek July 17 to 23. Rev. E. E. North will be the director of the music. Mrs. North and their three daughters will also be in attendance. Others from the local league who will go are Misses Violet G. Turner, Ethel Biddison, Della Showers, Lola Mulock, Hazel James and Carolyn Herbst. The party will go by autos, Rev. North and

Mrs. A. L. Fisher driving the cars. All will enjoy a picnic dinner together on the road. Rev. North and family will remain for an extra week's rest and camp at Chetek. A number of notables will speak at the Institute and a fine week's program of work and recreation has been planned.

The Common Conversation

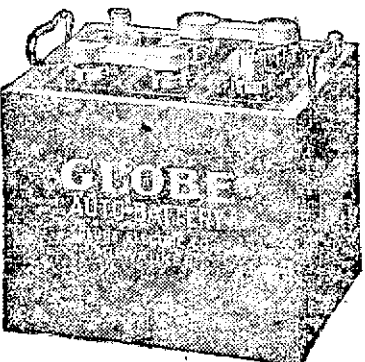
"So you want to put a radio outfit in Crimmon Gulch?" "That's the idea," answered the affable stranger. "You can sit down at an evening and hear what's going on for miles around."

"That wouldn't interest anybody much. All we'd be likely to hear for miles around would be 'gimme three cards' or 'that's good,' or such remarks."—Washington Star.

During a plague in Norway out of two million people, but 300,000 survived.

A Real Good
Battery

Honestly Built
Fairly Priced

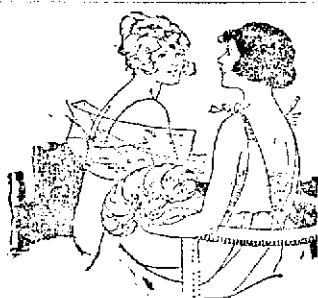


Globe Auto Batteries

Ford Size Buick Size Dodge Size
\$20.00 \$25.00 \$32.00

LINKER
ELECTRIC CO.

Storage Battery and Ignition Station.
114 North Fifth Street. Phone 398.



Pimples?
Boils?

Let Yeast Foam
Tablets rid you of
skin disorders

Yeast Foam Tablets reach the real root of the trouble and quickly banish pimples and boils.

Every one likes these handy, convenient tablets because they're pure yeast; they're easy

to take; they keep; don't cause gas; they're tested—and good for children as well as adults.

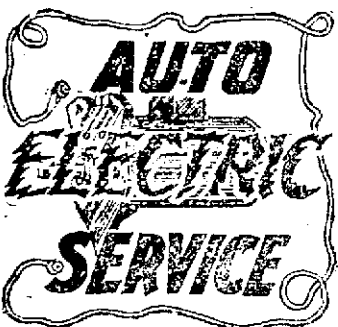
They are also recommended for failing strength and energy, loss of appetite and general run-down conditions.

Sold by all druggists

Yeast Foam
Tablets

—pure, whole, dehydrated
yeast in tablets

FREE SAMPLE—25¢ VALUE. This is done to introduce Yeast Foam Tablets and let every one understand their unusual merit.
Name _____
Address _____
Mail coupon to Northwestern Yeast Co.,
1750 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.



MAGNETOS, GENERATORS, STARTING MOTORS, DISTRIBUTORS of all models and makes—are repaired, cleaned, overhauled, rebuilt HERE at the least cost consistent with A1 workmanship and materials. Our stock of parts, excellent facilities and equipment assure you of PROMPT SERVICE.

WE SPECIALIZE ON THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF AUTOMOBILES.

Benton Electric Co.

222 Main St. Phone 172



Wouldn't you like
this kind of washday?

You can have such washdays all through the summer, and the year 'round, too, if you like. Simply bundle together your clothes and telephone us.

We'll wash the bundle in the purest of white suds, iron the flat pieces, starch and iron the body clothes, and fold and wrap everything neatly, and return your things just the way you want them.

We have other services, too, services to fit every family and every family purse. You'll find them all surprisingly reasonable—actually costing less than doing the washing at home.

Begin today to make washday a day of leisure—fifteen minutes for gathering the clothes and phoning us is all that's required to wash our way.

The Modern Steam Laundry Company

Phone 388 310-312 State St.



Send it to the Laundry



Drive Your
Auto Carefully

AUTOMOBILE collisions with our city street cars are increasing. We have an average of 1 collision every 3 days.

Life and limb are often the price of such accidents. They can be avoided, because they result from careless automobile driving. It is the public that is endangered and suffers most. We are advertising to get the public to realize the facts and apply the remedy.

The street cars are confined to their rails, and their bells give warning. The public rides on them and a serious automobile collision may risk the injury of fifty street car passengers.

Street car motormen are taught to obey the law, sound the bell, and look both ways at every street crossing.

Automobile drivers are also bound by law to the same high degree of care and caution. If they approach street railway crossings with autos under control and look in both directions, there will be very few collisions.



WISCONSIN
RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO.

R. M. Howard, Vice President

Studebaker

BIG-SIX SPEEDSTER

THE new Studebaker Four-Passenger Speedster is mounted on the Big-Six chassis with the same dependable 60 horse-power motor that made enthusiasts of thousands of owners during the most critical buying period in history.

Every item of its complete equipment and finished detail suggests ultra style and riding comfort.

The front seat is tilted at the correct angle for comfortable riding. An upholstered armrest divides the tonneau into

two individual seats which provide the comfort of an overstuffed armchair.

The touring trunk at the rear, with tray and suitcase compartments, is easy of access, because the two spare disc wheels are mounted on each front fender.

These disc wheels, complete with cord tires and tubes, are furnished without extra cost.

This latest Studebaker creation reflects Studebaker's seventy-year-old reputation for building fine vehicles.

In addition there is a handsome set of nickel-plated bumpers front and rear, a courtesy light on the driver's side, a built-in, thief-proof transmission lock which is operated by the same key that locks the ignition switch and tool compartment in the left front door. Ask for the Studebaker "Yardstick," a measure of the greater value that Studebaker offers.

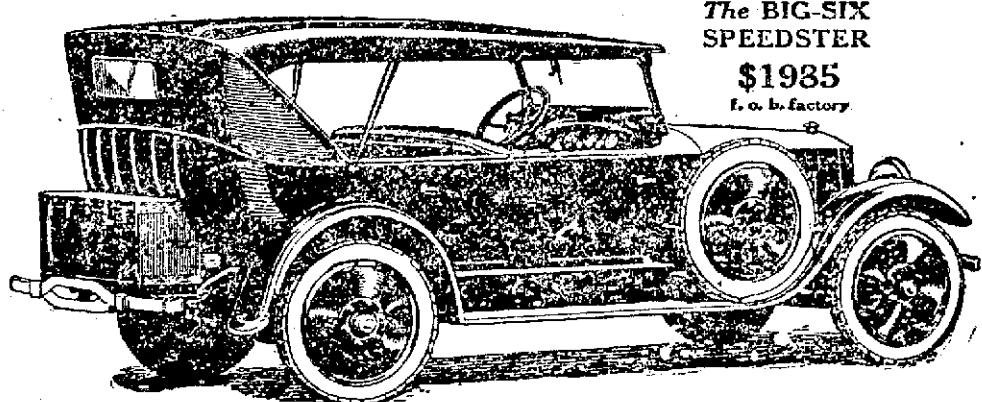
MODELS AND PRICES—f. o. b. factories

LIGHT-SIX 5-Pass., 112" W. B., 40 H. P.	SPECIAL-SIX 5-Pass., 119" W. B., 50 H. P.	BIG-SIX 7-Pass., 126" W. B., 60 H. P.
Chassis.....\$ 875	Chassis.....\$1200	Chassis.....\$1500
Touring.....1045	Touring.....1475	Touring.....1785
Roadster (3-Pass.)...1045	Roadster (2-Pass.)...1425	Speedster (4-Pass.)...1985
Coupe Roadster (2-Pass.)...1375	Roadster (4-Pass.)...1475	Coupe (4-Pass.)...2500
Sedan.....1750	Coupe (4-Pass.)...2150	Sedan.....2700
	Sedan.....2350	

Cord Tires Standard Equipment

Elsen & Philips

200-210 State St. Phone 61.



The BIG-SIX
SPEEDSTER
\$1985
f. o. b. factory

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

TELEPHONE
218
AND

we will be pleased to have our man call on you with a complete line of samples showing the very latest in printed matter. We print anything and everything that can be printed.



"The Sign of Good Printing"
209 MAIN STREET
PHONE 218
LA CROSSE, WIS.

STEP INS

Women's Jersey Knit Summer weight Step-ins, wide shell stitched bottoms and elastic waist bands, in pink and white, sale price, while they last **49c**
Underwear Section, Main Floor.

DOERFLINGER'S

Ask for our Cash Discount Stamps. One Stamp with every 10c purchase. A book of 500 Stamps worth \$1 in cash.

RED SEAL DRY BATTERIES
Monday we will place on sale several hundred Red Seal Dry Batteries, each at **29c**
Electrical Dept., Basement.

Great July Clearance Sale In Summer Yard Goods Continues

FOR Monday the following items have been reduced to prices that will create a brisk demand for them. Original selling prices have been ignored entirely. These vast assortments of Summer Goods must be sold in order to make sufficient room for the new Fall Goods that are due to arrive in August. If you have a want or need in Summer Goods, shop here first. It pays.



No Costume Is Complete Without a Hat

That's why you need one for your New Sport Outfit.

We have them in all the wanted colors in Baronet Satins, Tafetas, and Felt.

And they are very moderately priced, too.

La Crosse's Biggest, Best and Busiest Millinery Department.

We feature L. R. Brown Hats, made in St. Paul.

Doerflinger's, Second Floor.

36 to 39-inch PRINTED NOVELTY WASH VOILES, July Clearance Sale offers them at per yard **29c**

The color range is large and the styles are all seasonable and well worth double this price.

39-inch DARK GROUND PRINTED NOVELTY VOILES, July Clearance Sale offers them at per yard **39c**

Small neat floral and figured designs. Attractive color combinations.

36-inch FINE QUALITY SATIN STRIPE WASH GOODS, July Clearance Sale offers them at per yard **59c**

There are six swell colors for your choosing: small check styles with satin stripes.

45-inch HIGH GRADE PLAID SWISS VOILES, July Clearance Sale offers them at per yard **75c**

Beautiful plaid styles; every pattern exclusive; priced less than wholesale.

36-inch COLORED MERCERIZED SPORT SKIRTINGS, July Clearance Sale offers them at per yard **98c**

Self colored check styles in beautiful sport shades; in demand for sport suits.



THE DELTOR

WITH BUTTERICK PATTERNS IS A GREAT HELP TO YOU IN MAKING

Dainty Frocks For Midsummer

Just the delightful little frocks you need to give freshness to your Summer wardrobe.

You will find them among the latest Butterick designs for midsummer.

Each one is simplicity itself—and with just that inimitable little touch of Parisian novelty that makes the simplest frock individual and interesting.

With Butterick patterns, and the Deltor enclosed, you can make any one of these frocks in a few afternoons. Come in to our store today and view the wonderful assortment of dainty sheer materials that can be utilized in these new designs.

MISS REDLINE, the Butterick representative, will be in our Pattern Department Monday to explain the use of the Deltor. She will tell you just how it saves you both material and money in the making of a new frock. Come in and let her help you.

36-inch FINE IMPORTED NOVELTY SILK AND COTTON VOILES, July Clearance Sale offers them at per yard **\$1.19**

Only fifteen styles; daintily pastel colorings; ideal material for cool summer dresses.

36-inch PURE DYE CHECK LOUISINE SILKS, July Clearance Sale offers them at per yard **\$1.69**

Shown in small, medium and large checks, in seasonable color combinations.

39-inch COLORED NOVELTY SPORT SILKS, July Clearance Sale offers them at per yard **\$3.50**

The color assortment includes a dozen different styles; all high grade silk fabrics.

36-inch BLACK SILK ALL-OVER NETS, July Clearance Sale offers them at only per yard **\$1.98**

Shown in two attractive patterns; in demand for party gowns.

36-inch COLORED ORGAN-DY FLOUNCINGS, July Clearance Sale offers them at per yard **98c**

Colors are navy blue, grey and orchid; shop early for this.

Unbleached Muslin

40-inch Unbleached Muslin, woven from the finest grade of Sea Island Cotton, clean evenly constructed cloth, exceptionally heavy quality, durable and long wearing, priced for Monday only, per yard **16c**
Limit 10 yards.

TURKISH TOWELS

Full bleached Turkish Towels, large size, extra heavy quality in plain white and colored borders, priced for Monday's selling each **39c**



FOR THE PERFECT FOOT

You who have perfect feet quite likely do not appreciate the fact. You have always had them—you see no reason why your feet should fail you. Yet seven people out of every ten have weak or fallen arches.

Value your perfect foot and keep it perfect for all times—wear the ARCH PRESERVER SHOE with the concealed bridge which comfortably and properly supports and keeps the arch in normal shape.



Furniture Section---Third Floor

LIBRARY TABLES

22 Library Tables, oak, walnut and mahogany, ranging in price from \$20 to \$70, Monday only

50%

Discount On Every Item



MODART CORSETS

Front Laced

We have a model of this famous Corset that is especially adapted for summer wear. It is a low bust style and suited for the average to stout figure; a perfect fitting garment at—

\$5.00

Special Clearance Sale of All Spring Coats and Suits

COATS at 1/2 Price
SUITS at 1/2 Price

Drugs

Kirk's Hard Water Castile Soap, per cake... **7 1/2c**
Swamp Root, \$1.15 bottle, at **\$1.00**
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, \$1.25 bottle... **\$1**
Pussy Willow Face Powder, 50c box at **39c**
Stillman's Freckle Cream, 50c jar at **43c**
Palm Olive Shaving Cream, 35c tube at **29c**
Fletcher's Castoria, 40c bottle at **30c**
Rocky Mountain Tea, 35c package at **25c**
La Blanche Face Powder, per box **47c**

Boys' Union Suits

Boys' "Hatch One Button" Union Suits for summer wear, short sleeves, ankle length, were \$1.25 sale price each... **79c**

Silk Scotties

Silk Scotties for women, with garters attached, in black, white and nude, garters are removable, just snapped on; a remarkable value at per pair **\$1.50**
Hosiery Dept., Main Floor.

SODA—Arm & Hammer brand, 1-pound package **7c**

MACARONI—No. 1 Brand Macaroni, Spaghetti or Noodles, at per package **5c**

NAVY BEANS—Fancy 3 lbs. hand picked **25c**
Limit six pounds.

PAROWAX—The ideal sealing wax, pound package **10c**

COFFEE—Sunbeam Brand, one-pound can for **43c**
And a pound of Cane Sugar free.

TEA—9 Star Brand Fancy Tea, **70c**
And one pound of pure Cane Sugar Free.

SOAP COMBINATION

10 bars Crystal White Soap..... **50c**
1 pkg. Borax Washing Compound..... **5c**
1 pkg. Seafoam Washing Powder..... **5c**

Monday, July 17, you can buy the above combination for..... **45c**

ARMY PUP TENTS

We have been fortunate in securing a supply of the famous Army Pup Tents; these are constructed of waterproof material and come in two parts—two separate halves that button down the middle with a triangular tail piece for the rear of the tent. They have been slightly used but are in first class condition. The finest thing in the world for overnight camps, or Boy Scouts. The price we quote does not include poles or pins, Monday special, complete tent for only **\$1.25**

Three Good Bargains From the Basement

For the Ladies

Honest to goodness English China Cups and Saucers, Cups each—

10c

Saucers, each 10c.

For the Men

Fishing Tackle, right in the heat of the season—

1/2 Price

For the Kids

A good baseball, each **8c**

ARMY MOSQUITO TENTS

These are slightly used Mosquito Tents but have been well laundered and are in good shape. They are made to completely cover an army tent, excellent for Boy Scouts, Fishing trips, Play Tents for youngsters; can also be converted by housewives into bed spreads, dresser scarfs, curtains, valances, etc. They contain twelve yards of good quality marquisette, at our special Monday price of each. **75c**
Basement.

Men's Union Suits

Men's Balbriggan Union Suits, short sleeves, ankle length, our regular \$9c union suit, will be sold Monday at **59c**

Women's Muslin Underwear

Consisting of Women's Night Gowns, Teddy Bears, Step-ins, Bloomers, Envelope Chemise, etc., made of good quality nainsook in white and flesh color, trimmed with lace, hemstitching and overstretching, Monday while they last, each at—

39c

THERMOS BOTTLES

Black enameled corrugated case, aluminum cup and shoulder, dull finish, pint size, Monday while they last each at..... **49c**

The La Crosse Tribune and Leader-Press

THE WALRUS



She time has come the Walrus said
To talk of many things
Of shoes and ships and sealing wax
Of cabbages and kings.

(By C. A. W.)

The scenic beauties of La Crosse and vicinity are to be advertised far and wide by the merchants' bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, 1 am told. Right now there are being painted 50 signs which will herald to tourists who travel within a radius of 100 or 150 miles of La Crosse the fact that this city is in the garden spot of the world and the chap who wants to ride this way and view these scenic wonders is passing up a big loss.

See Beautiful La Crosse! Free Camping Ground on the Mississippi. The invitation extended on 35 signs which will be placed on trunk line roads in three states as far as 150 miles from this city. "You are in Beautiful La Crosse County," will be the message painted on twelve signs to greet the eye of the tourist as he bows into the country on any of the main roads. The advertising value of this feature cannot be estimated in dollars and cents, but that it will be far-reaching in effect and bring thousands of tourists to La Crosse each season is certain. It is not outside the range of possibilities that some of these tourists will decide to remain in a city so beautifully situated and bring new capital and new industries to La Crosse. Co-operating in this important project, the state road and bridge committee of which Dick Davis is chairman, has granted permission to the merchants' bureau to place the road markers on the main trunk lines, the only reservation being that they do not interfere with the danger or intersection signs placed by the highway commission. This stunt appeals to a good many persons as one of the biggest things the merchants' bureau ever did.

Rev. R. H. Clark, who retired from the pastorate of the West Avenue Methodist church nearly a year ago to take a trip with his family back to his old home in England, has returned to this country and is back in the badger state, his many friends here will be pleased to learn. Rev. Mr. Clark is now pastor of the Congregational church at Lake Mills where Rev. Henry Paville, former pastor here, and his twin brother, Rev. John Paville, worship. Rev. Mr. Clark did not find conditions in England altogether to his liking, and while he enjoyed meeting relatives and old friends, he was glad to get back to the state which he regards as his real home. Rev. Mr. Clark, I understand, will shortly be in La Crosse to arrange to move to Lake Mills the household furnishings which he stored here before going abroad.

This burch is being advertised in the far corners of the earth by the John A. Salzer Seed company. Evidence of the widespread extent of the business of this big concern is found in the fact that Salzer seeds this spring were shipped to 27 countries in all corners of the earth. A casual survey of the books in the shipping department shows consignments of goods to the following countries and continents: Africa, Australia, Brazil, British Guiana, British West Indies, Canada, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dutch West Indies, England, France, Germany, Guatemala, Hawaii, Hungary, Ireland, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Porto Rico, Portugal, Spain, South Australia, Switzerland, Syria, Trinidad and Virgin Islands.

They are telling a story on Main street that concerns an automobile dealer and his young son, which gives the impression that when it comes to making a trade the young son already knows more than the famous David Harum and probably will hang up new records for making a business dealer. The father, who handles a well grown line of cars, received a very decrepit auto in trade for a new one. He took the old bus home and turned it over to the boy. "Here," said the fond parent, "you may have this car and you may do anything you want with it." The next morning the boy beat it to the garage right after breakfast, tinkered with the car for a few minutes and soon was chugging down the street. He was not seen again until nearly supper time, when his father looking up from his evening paper, saw the son of the house coming down the street astride a horse.

When he called out: "What have you there, son?" "Oh, I traded that auto for this horse," replied the boy. When he entered the house they noticed he was carrying a basket. "And what have you in the basket?" he was asked. "Oh, a mother cat and two kittens," said the boy. "I got them, the horse and \$40 cash for the old auto."

Charles Van Auker has been busy for several days receiving the congratulations of friends on his reelection to the office of president of the state board of normal regents. Many important changes in policy and methods have marked the administration of Mr. Van Auker as head of the state board during the past year. The next big proposition the board will consider, to be taken up at a meeting late this month, I understand, will be the proposal to establish a four-

year course with a degree, in the normal schools of the state. Normal schools in 18 other states have established the course, and it is probable that, as a result of the meeting of regents to be held on July 27 and 28, the next legislature will be asked to authorize the establishment of this course, with degree, in the normal schools of the Badger state.

An old time riverman, Stephen B. Withrow, and his wife, drifted back to the old burch last week. They are visiting with their nephew, F. E. Withrow, and as Steve says, just casting around to see whether they want to settle here again or shove off and cruise to some other port. Mr. Withrow lived at Viroqua until about four years ago, when he decided to forsake the Mississippi river and moved to Anacortes, Wash., where he bought a little fruit farm. But farming was not to his liking. All the while he was in Washington, so he confessed to the writer, he had a sneaking little longing for the old Mississippi, a longing he was never able to overcome, throttle down as it were or stifle. So he and his good wife are back where the broad Mississippi flows majestically onward. Steve's chief claim to fame rests on the record trip he made with the steamer Anna Gordon, of which he was the pilot, with ten strings of logs, from Toledo, landing to St. Louis and return in eight days, 22 hours. And that was some time, too. It was in the days when they didn't have the river marked with lights and rice buoys in plain sight in the day time. And when the raft came to a bridge, Pilot Steve split the raft in order to get it past piers, because it was too wide to pass between the piers. Steve also was pilot on the old Nominee which was the first boat to have an electric searchlight on board. That was in 1881. It was in the days when Pilot Steve carried an electrician on the boat. T. P. Benton was an electrician on Steve's boat and his son, W. F. Benton would accompany him. That was years ago and W. F. now is in the electrical business himself. Steve was on the river continuously from 1866 until four years ago. And now he hears the old Mississippi calling louder and more insistent than ever.

FISH RESCUE WORK STARTED ON RIVER BY CULLER CREWS

La Crosse is Headquarters of One of Crews Engaged in Annual Task

Fish rescue work along the upper Mississippi river for this year has been started by the crews operating under the direction of Superintendent C. F. Culler.

Money for this work became available the first of July and a number of different crews were placed in the field by Mr. Culler immediately after the Fourth of July. Some sixty men now are employed in these crews and it is expected to increase the number by 30 or 40 men soon.

The crews already placed at work are stationed at Prescott, Wis.; Wausau, La Crosse, Genoa and Marquette, and Guttenberg, Iowa.

The high water which prevailed this spring and has now receded to a stage of 3.2 feet above low water is said to have resulted in placing large quantities of fish in the different pockets which have developed along the main stream and unless liberated by the rescue methods such as have been started the number of these fish which would perish would be large.

In addition to the rescue work this year an attempt is being made to increase by breeding the propagation of clam from the shells of which pearl buttons are cut. This propagation is said to have been successfully accomplished in Lake Pepin, where since the work was started the percentage of the mucklets secured has greatly increased. The shoals of these mucklets are secured and placed on the gills or fins of the rescued fish returned to the main stream. They begin their growth while thus attached and then drop off and sink to the river bed, where in due time they become well developed mucklets.

Mr. Culler recently was accompanied on a trip over this territory by G. C. Leach, chief of the division of fish culture at Washington. While on this trip they visited the proposed location for the fish station in La Crosse to be made headquarters for fish rescue work.

Hot Dogs!

"An' dat," concluded Sam, who was arguing with Snowball about the relative merits of dogs they had once owned, "was a wonderful 'hot' 'n' why, one day he come foolin' 'round' mah daddy's blacksmith shop 'n' mah dad-daddy got mad 'n' chucked a hammer at him, 'n' dat dawg—yo' know what he done?—well, he done made a bolt fo' de do."

"Hmpf!" sneered Snowball. "Nuffin' 'nuffin' 'nuffin' 'nuffin'! One time Ah throwed a hammer at mah dawg, 'n' he started makin' tracks fo' de Atlantic Seaboard railway, 'n' maybe he's making tracks yet, fo' he sho' was de wonderfulest dawg!"

Worth Thinking Over

The world will pay you only for the services you render. If your services are mediocre you will receive only a mediocre return. The greater your skill, the greater will be your reward. What are you doing to make yourself worth more to your future employer?

NEW JERUSALEM TO BE BUILT OUTSIDE WALL OF THE OLD

TREES ARE PLANTED AND STREETS LAID OUT FOR NEW CITY

Oil Men Prospecting for their Product South of the Dead Sea

(Editor's Note.—This is another of the series of letters written to the Tribune by C. V. Porter of Viroqua, who is enjoying a trip abroad and taking particular delight in viewing biblical scenes in the vicinity of Jerusalem.)

JERUSALEM.—Outside the city walls west of the old city will be the New Jerusalem. Splendid stone buildings are going up over a large area and trees have been planted along the streets and protected by iron guards. The trees are too small many not two feet high, but are being watered. The streets outside are some 23 feet wide with double rows of trees along some of them. The old sidewalks are of hard limestone set on edge and are rough and dangerous. Many walk in the streets. Long lines of carriages wait for travelers and autos are numerous. My guide told me there are 800 to 1000 autos in Jerusalem and 20,000 in Palestine. Ten years ago there were none.

Has Y. M. C. A.

A member just told me there are 800 members of the Y. M. C. A. in Joffa and Jerusalem. They are to build a house here. They have a pool table, tennis ground, kitchen where lunches are served and two nice reading rooms here with electric lights. One reads the New York and London papers and a lot of American magazines there. Many of the young men there are Arabs reading the Arabic papers and books. They are Christian Arabs and Moslems and I am told are honest and honorable in their dealings. A colony boy told me the Jew is allowed to carry a revolver, and the Arab is not. The Jew can obtain a passport, and the Arab can not. Unless the Jew is treated like the other factions here this young man predicts trouble. Sir Herbert Samuel evidently has a hard task to perform to pacify all these factions. The Latin church has protested against giving the Jew control of the country, and Christians here not Catholics are outspoken against the Jew. The Standard Oil men have been here and down in Sodom or where it was, and are going away; it is so hot down there. They made a road before the war and will return to prospect in cool weather.

Looking for Oil

If they can hit oil down at the south end of the Dead Sea this old town will surely be the new Jerusalem. With gasoline at 75 cents a gallon it is dear motoring here. Then if that Russian Jew in New York can harness the Jordan river with U. S. capital and electrify the country, at the same time irrigate the Jordan valley of 400 square miles, Palestine will regain its former grandeur. I went to the passport office today to get a visa to leave Palestine. Yesterday I went to the Greek consul to get a visa to enter Greece. The Greek got ten dollars; "Reciprocity" he said. "Retaliation." The Briton got \$1.25 for visa to leave the country. My passport has cost \$47.80 for Austria and Germany are waiting for ten dollars each. It has cost over ten per cent of my expenses as I have spent all but \$400.

I spent Saturday and the day before Sunday at the Dead Sea and the beach is peeling forth gloriously as I write this.

(Signed) C. V. PORTER.

City of David

Ophel—the City of David which was Zion. I suppose that 30 out of every 100 tourists who visit the Holy City go away with the belief that David's David was near Jaffa gate, but it is David's time and that David spent the 33 years he reigned at Jerusalem upon the beautiful elevation south of the Jaffa gate known as Mt. Zion. You remember David was king at Hebron seven years, and came up to Jebus where is now Jerusalem, took it from the Jebusites and built his city of David which was Zion. He bought of Araunah the Jebusite, his threshing floor for a temple site and paid some \$300 of our money for the rocky Mt. Moriah. Then David leveled off the rock. But where was the city of David located?

I came down outside the south city wall, went through the Dung gate, got over it and wrote this letter in full view of the site of David's ancient city. On the modern maps in your Bibles you have the word Ophel on the open area south of the Temple wall. Ophel, no doubt in David's day included land up inside the south city wall and took in a part of the steep hillside where is now and probably always was the Jewish quarter. Ophel extended down to Siloam pool, and from the Kidron ravine to the Tyropean valley on the west which ran down outside the west Temple wall and which has been filled up 80 feet by the debris of 20 centuries. The slope down into the Kidron is very steep and covered with small fragments of limestone.

From the top of the Kidron hillside almost to where I sit over the Dung gate is a fairly level fertile tract sloping southward to Siloam. It is hardly 40 rods wide east and west and extends 140 rods of Siloam, and this tract of some 35 acres was the site of the city of David. In this narrow area sloping east and south, extending from near the Temple wall to Siloam many events took place which we learned about in our early childhood. There somewhere above the King's or Virgin's Fountain, the only fountain of living water near the city, was the King's house. They called the place Gihon. There Solomon was born, there he was crowned, and there he brought Pharaoh's daughter until he made a house for her up in the Jewish quarter. Undoubtedly right there David wrote many of the 70 psalms which have been read and sung for thirty centuries in synagog and church and mosque by worshippers of every tongue and every creed. Probably from the roof of the King's house, the same roof from which he saw Bathsheba washing clothes at the Virgin's fountain a hundred feet below.

Where David Wrote

David wrote "The heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament sheweth his handiwork." And after a thunder storm there he may have written the 18th psalm; it was in my rhetoric text book I used 55 years ago—used as an illustration of the sublime in literature. And then in his last years he wrote the 38th psalm portraying his sad condition, and the surgeon of today recognizes in that chapter a confession that David was dying of that social leprosy; that specific disease that has ruined the usefulness of many a modern man. There Bathsheba was queen. She had been Uriah's wife and Uriah was a Hittite. It should interest us to know if Bathsheba herself were a Hittite. I rather incline to the belief that she was.

Who were the Hittites? A great and powerful nation extending from the Euphrates to Sinai peninsula down to some 800 years B. C. A kingdom enduring through more centuries than those of Assyria, Babylonia, Greece or Rome. They warred with Assyria and Egypt for 1000 years. Of what race were they? History is silent, but the Egyptian artist of 3000 years ago comes to our relief. He paints the Khites or Hittites with sloping foreheads, eyes set obliquely and with yellow skins. The Hittites were Mongolians. If Bathsheba were a Hittite then Solomon was part Chinaman. He married Hittite women anyway, we are told, perhaps for the reason he was part Hittite himself.

Where was David's house in Ophel? Undoubtedly right under the fountain and near the edge of the steep hill which they had to carry water. In the cool of the evening Bathsheba brought water from the spring and washed her clothing at the native women are doing today. There are two Bathsheba's pools, so called, on the west side of the city. One is the great Birket es Sultan passes going to the station, the other a little pool near the Jaffa gate. In ancient times it was believed David lived on Mt. Zion near the west wall. Major Warren in 1868 sunk nearly 300 deep shafts in and around Jerusalem and found the city wall at the foot below the surface at the southeast corner of the Temple wall. He found in a quadrangle four feet high and two feet wide and followed it 400 feet down into Ophel. At the southeast corner of the Temple wall he went down 80 feet to the lowest corner stone lying in a groove cut in Mt. Moriah. Way to the bottom the huge blocks of stone are drafted on the edges, and have Phoenician letters in vermilion on them. The base of the wall south of the Temple wall down 80 feet is 14 feet thick. For 700 feet along the Kidron slope down the east side of Ophel is wall standing 40 to 60 feet high and der ground where these gardens are, down deep; they found great walls, cisterns, aqueducts, rooms cut in the rock. The ancient south wall extended along the Kidron almost to Siloam and nearly enclosed Ophel. Nehemiah returning from Babylon B. C. 445 rebuilt it and probably extended it southward.

Sepulchres Buried

Somewhere in the city of David are the sepulchres of the Kings David, Solomon, Hezekiah and the Godly kings of Judah. The Moslems say they are buried under the mosque of David, on Mt. Zion. Bible scholars say there is no reason to believe they are buried there. The Bible is plain on this point. The sepulchre of the kings was in the city of David and the coenaculum, or supper place, the upper room in the mosque of David, where the Moslems say the "Last Supper" was taken off, is like the mosque, not in the city of David.

Built Near Springs

Why did David build his city down on this narrow ridge hardly forty rods wide? For the same reason our pioneers built their cabins down near the springs of running water. Gihon was the name given to the place near the King's fountain. Many maps give the location of Gihon as in the Valley of Hinnom. Dean Stanley defines Gihon as meaning "ravine, valley, used of water bursting forth," and there is no water in the Valley of Hinnom except the big pool now nearly dry. David told Nathan to bring Solomon down to Gihon to be crowned and that was to bring him to near the King's or Virgin's fountain, and not over to the west of the city. The sewage of the city runs through Ophel and the fellahs are irrigating their lettuce and kale and melons with it. It makes lovely heads of lettuce but it has sent many a pilgrim to the hospital or cemetery. In Palestine, Eg-

gypt, India, China they use boiled milk and never eat salads or raw vegetables. I went up the west wall of the Temple area to see Robinson's Arch. It is a projection from the great wall, once 50 feet long, the springing of the arch of a great bridge over the Tyropean valley now filled, to connect the Temple area with the high land in the Jewish quarter. At the Temple gate I was stopped by Arabs whom I could probably buy but refused to be held up. Went back by the Kidron, took a snap shot of Absalom's tomb which was made 1200 years after Joab piled rocks on him over the Jordan. There are bushes of stones inside it. Every Jew they say, throws a stone in when he passes. The west slope of Olivet is pretty nearly one great Jewish cemetery. They are coming from America and Poland to die and be buried on this holy hillside. What an unending love the Jew has for Jerusalem.

June 6. C. V. P.

Hotel is Cheap

Jerusalem, June 7.

I rose at 4:30 today. The mornings and evenings are very fine and cool. I have a nice room in the new hotel for 25 piastres a day. Ninety-seven piastres cost me in a cook's check \$4.42. The International restaurant has an American menu, a cook there and we have American or English food. The British soldiers are good patrons there. I can live well, room and board for \$2.50 a day. A boat leaves Alexandria for Athens June 21, so I have to stay here twelve days. Railway fare is way up here; third class Arab is about four cents and second class nearly seven cents a mile. I shall ride with the Arabians to Alexandria for \$11. Then deck passage of two days to Athens for \$10. Many people do that, take food along and hire a steamer chair. I hate to give the Greek consul here \$10 for a visa to my passport. Went today to passport quarantine office. I have been here four days before reporting; law is to report first, third and fifth days; nearly a pound or two. He told me to come two days before I leave. This passport nuisance is a curse and our congress ought right away to set the example.

At Mt. Olivet

I did the Mt. Olivet this forenoon. Went in at Herod's gate down via Dolorosa and out at St. Stephen's gate, near which he was stoned to death. A little south of that gate Major Warren tunneled in 143 feet under the Moslem cemetery and found the city wall to cross a wide ravine and the wall from top to bottom of ravine is 165 feet high. He found 125 feet of stone chips and other debris had been dumped in there to fill that space. East of that east wall under that cemetery he found aqueducts, massive walls, and the base of a column. Crossed the Kidron to Getsemane and entered the iron door on the east. Twelve years ago the entrance was only about three feet high like that to the Church of the Nativity at Bethlehem. It is nicely fenced with a twelve foot wall, the sides being some ten or twelve rods long. An eight foot walk is next the outer wall. Along that are the stations of the Cross. Inside is the garden surrounded by a seven foot iron picket fence and five wire netting. Several ancient Olive trees with roots or base nearly 20 feet in circumference are there. This is to the Christian the holiest spot on earth, perhaps, and is believed to be the spot where the Savior was found on that sad night. Close by the garden is the little chapel of the Virgin Mary. Are the Virgin and Joseph entombed there? Scholars tell us there is no reason to believe they are. I took the middle path up the Mt. Olivet. Probably David took it when fleeing from Absalom. Jesus and Mary and Martha and the kings of old have trod those limestone ledges up that hill. Under the olive trees nearby no doubt Jesus slept many a night for he had no home to go to. On the hillside is the Church of the Pater Noster, meaning Our Father, the first words of the Lord's Prayer. Was that prayer first given the disciples there? It is doubtful. The Lord's Prayer is a part of the Sermon on the Mount, and was given up in Galilee. Reaching the crest of the hill I walked a

ONE OF LARGEST FAMILIES IN THE CITY OF LA CROSSE



Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Forseth and Eleven of Their Twelve Children.

That the Majestic theater started something when the management offered to admit an entire family for twenty-eight cents every Monday night was revealed last Monday night, when Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Forseth and their children showed in front of the box office and into the playhouse to enjoy a picture show for a trifle over two cents per head. Let's see if there is a family to beat this.

mile north to Mt. Scopus past the German church dedicated by Prince Bittel, the Sunday we passed it in April, 1910. Two Arab soldiers guard the gateway. The church buildings are now government offices. A German boy is watering the gateway. "Haben sie gut wasser?" I ask in poor German. He takes me past the guard to the faucet. "From Bethlehem?" I ask. "Ja from Bethlehem." Think of it; water is piped away on to Mt. Scopus.

These British are doing grand work in Palestine. God grant that they hang on to it and keep the damned Turk out of it forever. At the city gates the British have established latrines for men and women; stone buildings about ten by twenty-six feet, each end having four rooms with iron doors, simply an oval hole through the stone floors which are kept clean and flushed often. Good enough for anybody; far better than Italy has. From the German church I went north half a mile to the buildings of the Hebrew university erected since the war. They are quite extensive and are now used as a government police school. If the Jews will leave out their Zionism, their political scheme to make a Jewish state of Palestine, they will get along all right. The British have 700 government police one of them told me today, scattered in huts or camps over Palestine.

Aviators Remain

The air force of the army remains. The Arab hates the Jew and fears he is going to take the country. Three papal emissaries I am told, have been sent out of the country. They were accused of inciting the Syrian Catholics to influence the Arabs against the Jews whom the powers at Rome fear will gain possession of the Holy Sepulchre and other places. The Jews in their forty agricultural colonies in Palestine with ten thousand population five years ago and a much greater one now, and with 74,000 acres of land to cultivate, are doing a great work. Petach Tikvah, oldest land colony in 1880 got 8000 acres. Land at first uninhabitable. The land was then worth \$6000. Today it is worth \$3,000,000. Government received 35 years before a tax of 2000 francs. After 35 years it got \$5,000 francs tax. Wages paid Arabs, \$200,000 in that time. Population, 3000. The Jews here are, they tell me, eager for work if they can get it. A few years ago 40,000 Armenian Jews here were paupers depending on foreign charity. I do not see many who seem to belong to that class now.

Jerusalem, June 7. C. V. P.

Modern Conditions Bad for Hair

"As I have said before, the finest hair comes from Brittany and the French convents," said Mrs. Soell. "Other hair comes from China and Japan. The Chinese hair is coarser than the convent hair, which is strong and lustrous. There is something about the condition of modern life in America, which has a bad effect on the hair.

"The hair of most La Crosse women who come in to be bobbed is broken at the ends and very few have the shining locks which European peasant women have, for instance.

"I believe that climate and the hardness of the water used in washing hair tends to dry the hair and take the life out of it. Anyway, with the strong tendency toward bobbing the hair, women won't have much of the stuff to worry about in a few years."

Mothers who felt each severed lock in the tissue paper at the bobbershops are the only ones who place a real value on cut off hair, Mrs. Soell said.

Jerusalem, June 7. C. V. P.

NEVER BET ON APPEARANCES; LITTLE STENOGRAPHER, WITH A BIG CAPACITY, KNOCKS ADAGE AWRY

"NEVER bet on appearances alone," remarked the lunch hour pest at Henry Rooney's, the other noon. He waited in vain for encouragement, and getting none, plunged along which is the way with some fellows.

"I never won a bet at a prize fight wrestling match, foot race or anything else by putting my money on the big guy. I tell you that good old story about David and Goliath still holds good. Yessir. You guys don't appear to be much interested in my homespun philosophy, but I'll prove it to you if a certain party shows up here today."

The silence of the pest's companions testified eloquently that they were not wild about whatever it was he was talking about. But he was irrepressible. Some fellows are like that. Pretty soon a little stenographer weighing between 90 and 100 pounds slid a tray along the polished service counter, taking on a cargo consisting of chicken pie, a large plate of mashed potatoes, a goblet of iced tea, a salad and a huge slice of watermelon.

"Now for instance," perused the pest, "what would you say about her ability to handle what she has tackled? Huh?"

The others looked and had to smile at the spectacle of that little

girl bravely wrestling her way to a seat with that loaded luncheon tray. "I would say she is slightly over-matched," ventured one of the party at the table with the pest. Twenty minutes passed. Then the pest said: "There you are, lookit!"

They looked. The diminutive girl had cleaned her dishes down to the last edible crumb and was going back for another glass of iced tea. The pest had won, and for the rest of the day he was supremely happy. Some guys are like that, getting amusement out of everything.

Suggestions of a Doughboy

Being the suggestions of a doughboy on the manner of conducting the next war, together with certain reflections on the conduct of the last one.

29. That all officers of the Q. M. Aviation, Ordnance and Medical Corps be required to wear their spurs on the toes of their boots instead of on the heels. This may help to give some degree of efficiency and perhaps quell jibes and ribald remarks of the enlisted personnel.—American Legion Weekly.

Electric Bath for Seeds

An electric bath for seeds about to be planted hastens the germinating process.

HEAD OF PERFECT HAIR DECLARED TO BE WORTH 57 CENTS

Local Woman Seeking Money for "College Fund for Son" Learns of Values

BUT THERE IS NO MARKET FOR HUMAN HAIR AT THAT

Climate and Water Play Havoc With Tresses, Barbers Say

VICTOR HUGO'S heroine sold her teeth to save her child in the days when teeth were salable; "Jo" March, best beloved of the "Little Women," sold her hair to retrieve the family fortunes. A La Crosse woman, bent on the sacrifice of her blonde locks in order to "start a fund to send her son to college" (he's only a little feller now, though) learned last week that with other crows, woman's crowning glory has suffered a depreciation in value.

In short, the heaviest head of perfect hair, though it be gorgeous in sheen and the color of sunlight on cornsilk, is worth, in cold commercial terms just exactly 57 cents.

"But I have always taken such perfect care of it," the prospective heroine gasped. "I have always used egg shampoo and my friends all say that it is perfect—only see how long it is—why I've been told—"

Perfect Hair, 19 Cents an Ounce

A chart with neat little tables on it was shown the astonished one. On it read: "Perfect hair, unbroken, even lengths, 19 cents an ounce."

"But it doesn't say blonde," she pointed out, with a trace of hopefulness. "There must be special rates for blond hair and besides I have ounces and ounces."

"You have three ounces, probably less," said Mrs. L. B. Soell, manager of a downtown beauty parlor and hobnob shop. "Hair is awfully light stuff, you know."

So there you are—hair whose praises have been sung by poets all the way from Chaucer to Irving Berlin—goes on the market for 25 to 50 cents.

And only about one head of hair in 250 is fit to go on the market at all. And that is not the worst of it, dearie. Mrs. Soell says that it would take so long to get enough hair to sell to the big dealers in human hair crows to realize a profit from the sale or to make it worth while to save it until enough had accumulated to send it to the big dealers, that the hair is burned, if the woman who possessed it doesn't want it as a keepsake. The long tresses clipped off the heads of La Crosse girls in the bobber shops at the rate of a bushel a week are swept up and thrown away or burned in most cases. The girls do not want it, so there you are.

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Jerusalem, June 7. C. V. P.

SATURDAY BRIDGE CLUB ENTERTAINED BY MRS. W. WARREN

Mrs. Etzelmueller of Montana is Honor Guest at Cards Given by Mrs. Reisenauer

TO-MORROW, Special—The members of the Saturday Bridge Club and invited guests were entertained on July 7, by Mrs. W. W. Warren, at her cottage at Waterville. Luncheon was served at one o'clock and covers were laid for fifteen. In the afternoon, duplicate auction bridge was played at three tables. Mrs. Ella D. Goodyear of Madison and Miss Carrie J. Smith of Fort Atkinson were out of town guests.

Mrs. Etzelmueller of Roundup, Montana was the guest of honor at a card party given on Friday evening by Mrs. Carl Reisenauer. Five hundred was played at several tables. Honors were won by Mrs. Dell Wilson and Mrs. Clay Kellogg. A supper party and social hour concluded the evening's festivities.

Mrs. Edgar Lockwood was pleasantly surprised at Cedar Grove, South, by friends of her birthday anniversary. A picnic supper was followed by an informal social evening.

Mrs. Vernon Zeibell entertained at dinner on Wednesday complimentary to the Misses Lyla Bates and Ruth Bremer who were visiting in the city. Covers were laid for twelve.

The Nordic Card Club was entertained this week by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rydell. A picnic supper was served after which five hundred was played at five tables.

Miss Madge Robertson, an August bride and Mr. and Mrs. Helge were guests of honor at a dinner at Trout Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Lord are leaving this city for Ontario, where Bruce holds.

Mrs. E. M. Hart, Mrs. L. J. Roberts and Miss Carrie J. Smith of Fort Atkinson were guests of Miss Edith Barber of Warrens on Saturday.

Mr. E. Mayersheim and family have gone to La Crosse where they are to reside.

Mrs. Crall of Indianapolis has joined her family at the Hotel Sherman for an extended period of time.

The Misses Minnie and Emma Weincke of Rockford, Ill., are guests for two weeks of relatives in this city.

Bernard Brown has resigned his position as cashier at Warren's. Boudin and John Warren has been elected to the position.

Mrs. Anna Hyland is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Smith of Columbia, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sweeney of La Crosse are guests of the father's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Konecky.

The Ways and Means Committee of the Country Club gave a successful "musical dance" on Wednesday, July 15, at the Waterville. A goodly crowd of young people from this city and vicinity, Warrens and Sparta enjoyed the affair. Music was furnished by the Country Club orchestra.

The Centennial annual fund-raising picnic was held on Wednesday at the Waterville. Water and one hundred members of the Sunday school and church enjoyed this pleasant "get-together" affair. Plans and supper were served at the cottage. Boating, football, volleyball and baseball were enjoyed.

On Wednesday evening, Miss Madge Robertson entertained the local chapter of Mystic Workers.

On Saturday afternoon, Mabel Kolbe was hostess to a company of young girls the occasion being her thirteenth birthday anniversary. Music, games, singing and a supper party were pleasing features of the celebration.

Luncheon was served at the Country Club on Wednesday and covers

were laid for eighty. Cards and a social hour followed. On Thursday the regular club supper occurred and Sparta golfers were present. One hundred fifty were served. A program and social dancing followed the supper.

Mr. Raymond Reynolds, advertising manager for the First National Bank of Freeport, Ill., is a visitor at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lou Reynolds.

Mrs. Prohaska and Miss Agnes Prohaska of San Diego, Calif., are guests of relatives in this city and vicinity.

Glen McMillen left this city on Friday for California where he joins his mother and brothers and will make his future home.

Mr. James Fleming of Chicago is a guest of Rev. and Mrs. G. M. Willett. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kuckuck and daughter, Irene, are enjoying a visit to relatives residing at Milwaukee, Manitowish, Waterville and New Butler.

Mr. William Kellogg of Sioux City, was a recent visitor in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Archie Benjamin are guests of relatives residing at Lake Geneva.

Miss Leona Dewey is employed for the summer at the state public school at Sparta as stenographer in the private office of Dr. Prince.

Miss Medora Jordan of Minneapolis, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Rowan.

James McClatchie, student at Valparaiso, Ind., spent the week-end at his parental home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hattie Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Carter and Lester Carter of Beloit, are visitors at the L. J. Carter home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Halliet of Augusta, were business visitors during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reaga, of Milwaukee are guests of Mrs. Clara Madden and Mr. A. W. Bickel.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Homermiller of Rhineclander are visiting Mrs. Anna Homermiller and daughter, Miss Nina.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Farley and Miss Margaret Schwartz of Wausau, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Schwartz.

Miss Jennie Caldwell has returned to her home in Beloit after a visit to relatives in this city.

Mr. H. H. Witz and daughter, Helen, returned to their home at Kiel,

Wis., after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. William Curry.

Mrs. Mary McClatchie of Augusta, Wis., Glen McClatchie and daughter of Chicago, were guests over the week-end of Mrs. J. McClatchie.

Mr. George Bell of Neillsville was a Sunday visitor in this city.

Mrs. Mary Garneck is entertaining her son, Mr. Alex Garneck, who is a prominent business man of Eau Claire.

The Misses Minnie and Anna Wolf are guests of relatives residing in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Wilson and daughter, Leone, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schoeder are at home after a visit to Beloit relatives.

Miss Lyla Bates has returned to her work as traveler for the Delineator Pattern Co., after a two weeks' visit at her parental home.

Mrs. C. A. Goodyear of Pasadena, Calif., has arrived in this city to spend the summer with her son, Fred Walter and family.

Mrs. Michael Anderlie has as her guest a sister, Mrs. L. Haner, of Nauston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Burroughs and children are visiting friends at Iowa City.

Mrs. Charles Hauck and Lou Corvo of Philadelphia, are visiting in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. William Perham of Eau Claire are guests at the W. C. Caldwell home.

Mr. John Stanley has returned to Beloit after a visit in this city and vicinity.

Robert, youngest son of Mrs. Clara Callina, of Chicago, is the guest of

Dr. Anderson and family at Spring Bank.

Mrs. Luella Noth has gone to Madison where she will reside. Her daughter, Ruby and son, Orrin, join her later and the latter will attend the Wisconsin University the coming school year.

Miss Louise Storkel of La Crosse, spent the past week with relatives and friends in this city.

Miss Vivian Griswald of Missoula, Montana, is spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs. B. Griswald.

Miss Caryl Goodyear is spending the week with Madison friends.

Mr. Ralph Ackerman of Beloit was a recent visitor in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gratzmacher accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Schott, motored to this city from

Sterling, Ill., and are guests of friends for a few days.

TREE OLDER THAN THE PYRAMIDS

Probably the oldest living thing in the world, older than the Cedars of Lebanon, or any of the giant sequoia of California, is a cypress tree recently discovered and measured by a naturalist in the church-yard of a small town in Mexico. The diameter of its trunk is 50 ft., 14 ft. more than of the largest known sequoia. Judging from a similar cypress, which was found when cut down to have 200 year rings for every foot of growth, the big cypress, according to expert opinion, must be 5,000 years old. It is still flourishing, although it was a well grown tree when the pyramids were being built.

She Bears It All

"Do you share your husband's sorrows?" "Yes; he blames me for everything."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

TOURING?

Have us look over your car before you go.

RISTOW MOTOR CO.
213-217 South Front St.

PHONE 2176-C

WE SPECIALIZE IN RUG CLEANING.

We Make Old Rugs Look Like New.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

Electric Carpet Washer Co.

R. C. Millington, Successor to L. E. Derr.

110 South 2nd St.

Don't Neglect Your Battery.

Pres-O-Lite Service is good for it.

Automotive Battery Service

125 No. 3rd St. Phone 463.
OPEN EVENINGS

For Comfort In Headwear

The La Crosse Hat

The PLEASURE Of An Outing Is DOUBLED

When "snap-shots" are taken of the most interesting people or events. You can have the fun all over again as you look at the pictures.

BRING THE FILM TO US

We'll develop it and print it so satisfactorily that you will be glad to be a member of our army of satisfied customers.

MOEN PHOTO SERVICE

124 South Third

July Clearance Sales

of Ladies' Spring Coats, Wraps, Suits, Silk Dresses, Skirts, Wash Dresses, Wash Skirts, Girls' Spring Coats, Men's and Young Men's Summer Suits, Light Extra Trousers, Straw Hats.

WASH DRESSES

For street wear, light or dark colors, all of high grade makes and fast colors, all sizes up to 44. Formerly priced from \$2.95 to \$25.00. Clearance price—

1/3 OFF

WHITE WASH SKIRTS

In Tricotine and Surf Satin; 15 different styles; sizes from 25 to 40 waist. Formerly priced from \$2.95 to \$5.95. Clearance price—

1/3 OFF

Ladies' Spring Suits

In navy, tan and grey; Serges, Twills and Tricotine. Formerly priced from \$25.00 to \$75.00. Clearance price—

1/2 PRICE

LADIES' CAMP SUITS, consist of bloomers and middie, in khaki color, all sizes, at a suit

\$3.50

One lot of Men's fancy Silk Hose, \$1.00 to \$1.25

75c

ANY MEN'S STRAW HAT in the store at—

\$2.50

MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S Two-Piece Suits

In Palm Beach, gabardine and light wool worsteds.

\$15.00 values, **\$12.75**

at **\$13.75**

\$18.50 values, **\$19.75**

at **\$22.75**

\$25.00 values, **\$22.75**

at **\$22.75**

\$28.50 values, **\$22.75**

at **\$22.75**

Children's Straw and Cloth Hats, \$1.00 to \$1.50

59c

Store open Wednesdays all day, Saturday till 9:30.

Krause Clothing Co.

Main and Third Sts. Men's, Women's Ready-to-Wear La Crosse, Wis.

Sympathize With Your Sympathetic System

Your sympathetic nervous system works twenty-four hours every day.

Every part of your body calls continuously for blood food. It is the duty of the sympathetic system to see that it gets there.

When the frame-work of the body slips ever so slightly it often pinches or puts pressure on some of these nerves.

That is when sickness really begins. For it is then that improper supply lowers the resistance of your body.

When the Osteopathic physician removes that pressure by skillful manipulation normal resistance will return. And the sickness will disappear.

Remember a body cannot keep well if nerve or blood channels are interfered with. This is why the Osteopathic physician removes such obstructions.

Dr. A. U. Jorris, Dr. Lawrence H. Bruxer

316 Newburg Bldg.

"Little Strokes Fell Great Oaks." ---Poor Richard.

A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Let us help you select the plan and arrange for building.

C. L. Colman Lumber Co.

La Crosse, Wisconsin

BLAINE RETURNS TO ATTACK ON DODGERS OF INCOME TAXES

Asserts Secrecy Clause Invites
Fraudulent Tax Re-
ports

BELOIT, Wis.—Gov. J. J. Blaine Saturday again named corporations which he said had withheld income taxes from the state, attributing what he said was their tax-dodging activity to the secrecy clause in the income tax law. Two Beloit corporations are reported by Governor Blaine to have withheld revenue amounting to \$25,000 in three years.

"Publicity has prevented all fraud respecting property taxation, if there ever was an attempt to defraud," the governor said. "But it is different with the secrecy clause. It draws over these income tax returns of these corporations the veil of secrecy, and that promotes, encourages and invites fraudulent or incorrect returns."

Governor Blaine charged the local Beloit paper with having failed to make known these facts to the public.

EMMA CARUS TO HEADLINE RIVOLI

Famous Comedienne Will Make
Vaudeville Lovers Laugh

Another triple headline bill will be presented at the Rivoli theater Sunday with an extraordinary amount of direct ticket offered in three acts of Junior Orphanum vaudeville and feature photographs. Every act has its quota of laughs. Emma Carus, of musical comedy fame, carries off first honors with an act filled with brand new songs and funny character. She just recently gave up playing in Broadway productions and is one of the highest salaried and biggest stars now appearing in vaudeville. Miss Carus is ably assisted by J. Walter Leopold in proving that theatergoers prefer to laugh in the summer and don't relish serious numbers. A choice bit of fun is staged by Ditzell and Franco as the Italian Serenaders. Their act is one of the most enjoyable on the circuit. Another rare gem is the act of J. J. Renny in a few minutes of syncopation. Added by his edible and rapid fire gas, Jack provides an unusual diversion. Newsiness is a characteristic of this unusually pretentious program, which more than measures up to the Rivoli standard of the very best in vaudeville. Anita Stewart is seen on the screen in "Her Mad Bargain."

ROAD BULLETIN FOR MOTORISTS

Weekly road bulletin issued by the
Auto club:

No. 21—Going east detour to the north West Salem road County Trunk "B". This is in good condition. This is also a good route to Sparta and to Tomah by way of Angola. A very good all weather road. No. 27 from Sparta is in good passable condition to Black River. No. 21 to New Lisbon, Neodah, 13 to Wisconsin Rapids and North. A good route to southern part of state.

No. 11—Going north is in good condition. Some oiling on road north of Holmen. Construction work between Galesville and Elrick. Detour for fair. Also work between Blair and Whitehall, and between Osseo and Foster. Detours all fair.

No. 11—Going south to Viroqua is in good condition. Detour in Coon Valley to No. 27. Also some construction work between Viroqua and Redstone. Redstone to Prairie du Chien take No. 27 or Dubuque No. 30. There roads are all good in dry weather but very heavy when wet.

No. 53—Going east over Irish hill to St. Joseph is good and a very scenic drive. This also is the shortest route to Madison. Very little work being done and detours are good. La Crosse to Baraboo, 99 miles. Baraboo to Madison, 41 miles.

River road going south to Stoddard, Genoa and De Soto in fair condition. This is the Mississippi scenic route to Prairie du Chien. Good going in dry weather.

Minnesota roads at present are good. No. 3 going north to St. Paul is mostly all gravel and is also short-cut road. Best road in all weather conditions. About 155 miles to St. Paul.

Road to Caledonia is good and will have a gravel covering very soon, making it an all year road.

Road to Brownsville and south is quite rough and would be very bad in wet weather.

Members information furnished to members of Auto club free of charge. We have latest reports from most all parts of United States weekly.

SEYMOUR L. MEISTER,
Secretary Auto Club.

The Reproach Indirect

Rain, mud, water-soaked packs and a hard-boiled outfit trudging through the night, somewhere north of Parle-Duc. The men were having trouble keeping up with the captain, who was mounted, and they were thoroughly disgusted with the pace he was setting. Murmurings rose.

Back down the column stormed, the C. O.

"What's the matter with this bunch?" he demanded. "Where's Lieutenant Smith?"

"Lieutenant Smith fell out to rest his horse, sir," came a voice.

Further down the line stormed the C. O. "Lieutenant Smith!" he bellowed.

And another voice, safe in the darkness, answered him:

"Lieutenant Smith fell out to bury his horse, sir."—American Legion Weekly.



PARTIES ANNOUNCED THE COMING WEEK AT COUNTRY CLUB

NO LADIES' DAY will be observed this week at the Country club, the day being given over to a tournament with Sparta golfers. On Thursday Mrs. George Irvine and Mrs. Arthur T. Holmes will entertain at a one o'clock luncheon. A similar function will be given Friday by Mrs. Reuben Trane and Miss Stella Trane. Saturday is the regular date for the dinner-dance.

MRS. SAMUEL W. McCauley of Winnetka, Ill., is in town for her summer visit and is at the home of the Misses Osborne, 409 West avenue south.

CARDS HAVE BEEN received by friends in town announcing the marriage of Miss Gertrude Lugenheim, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Oswald Lugenheim of Gliddings, Texas, to Mr. Oswald Verket of Janesville, Wis., which took place Monday, July 10, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. A. Lutz of Sheboygan, Wis. Rev. H. Kirschner of Manitowish, brother-in-law of the bride, performed the ceremony. After spending a honeymoon week at the Dells, Mr. and Mrs. Verket arrived Saturday night at the home of his sisters, Mrs. E. J. Pynn and the Misses Verket for a visit of a week. Mr. and Mrs. Verket will reside at Milwaukee.

MISS GRACE EDWARDS spent a few days in town during the week and left for Duluth, where she will be the guest of Miss Jennie Listman.

MR. AND MRS. Leonard Godar left in their car to motor to their home at Chicago, after spending a week at the home of Mrs. Godar's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Kerr.

THE MISSSES Emma and Ida Olson, Ida Hill and Edna Sjöholm leave Sunday for a motor trip to Lake Court Orellies, in northern Wisconsin, where they will spend two weeks' vacation at a cottage. Enroute home the young ladies will stop at Minneapolis for a few days.

DR. A. T. RASMUSSEN left Friday to attend the convention of the National Dental association, which will be held at Los Angeles, Calif., July 17 to 25. The doctor is scheduled for an address on Thursday.

A SMALL GROUP of girls enjoyed a picnic at Myrick park Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Alice Kanck of Milwaukee.

A PARTY of neighbors, friends, children and grandchildren called informally at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Rawlinson, 815 South Seventeenth street, the fore-part of the week to assist her in the celebration of her birthday. No invitations are issued to these annual festivities but the hostess is always prepared and delighted to entertain her guests on these occasions. The table was made attractive with a coloring of white and gold, yellow flowers, feasting. A part of the feast was an elaborately decorated birthday cake. Mrs. Rawlinson was showered with handsome gifts and flowers. The guests numbered forty.

MARY ELLEN, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bernatz, 814 South Fifteenth street, passed the first mile post in her short journey of life Friday, when Mrs. Bernatz made the occasion a happy celebration by entertaining several mothers with their children. The baby was showered with tiny gifts. A birthday cake decked with one pink taper featured the refreshments.

MR. AND MRS. F. A. Grover and daughter, Celeste, Mr. and Mrs. Otto M. Schlachab and children, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Piper and children and Miss Lucille Long left Friday for the northern part of the state, a lake region about Phillips on a camping expedition. They will be gone a month.

MR. AND MRS. A. W. Hanson, 1219 South Sixteenth street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Marie, to Mr. Howard King Oakes, son of Mrs. Jane Oakes of this city. The marriage will take place some time next month.

MR. GUY BRANDT, Miss Brandt and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Halch of Des Moines, Iowa, motored to La Crosse and were guests for a week of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Redhead and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Grover.

TWO tables of bridge were played Friday night when the members of Mrs. L. J. Malrich's bridge club called to spend the evening at her home, 1709 Mississippi street, and assist her in the celebration of her birthday. The favors were awarded to Mrs. Amer Anderson, Mrs. Charles Rawlinson, Mrs. Charles Whiting and Mrs. E. Bonadurer. Pretty gifts were presented to the hostess and refreshments were served.

MR. AND MRS. C. V. CLARK and daughter, Betty, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Banker, 1633 Badger street.

MRS. HENRY ROONEY, 1221 Madison street, entertained at a dinner of eight places Friday night in honor of the eighth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. William Ryan of Winona.

MRS. H. P. PROCTOR and Mrs. John Townner of Viroqua spent a few

days the past week as guests at the home of Mrs. M. E. Hebbard and other friends. Mrs. Charles Sprague of Chicago also visited Mrs. Hebbard.

MISS MADELINE Lee, 504 South Fifth street, has returned from a six weeks' visit to Des Moines, Traer and Ames, Iowa.

MRS. ALBERT BERGSETH of Milwaukee left Friday for Denver, Col., on a visit to her husband. She was accompanied by her son Clarke.

MRS. R. H. DREHER of Sioux Falls, S. D., and Miss Ella May Schulz of Caledonia, Minn., who have been guests of Miss Abbie L. Becker, 226 South Fifth street, have returned to their homes.

MRS. W. R. BORMAN and children of Janesville, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Verket and children of Lafayette, Ind., have arrived to spend a few weeks at the home of E. J. Pynn and the Misses Verket. The ladies are sisters.

MRS. NORMAN MOILL has returned from a visit of several weeks at the home of her parents at Nashville, Tenn.

HENRY COLMAN, 131 South Twenty-second street, has returned from a visit with relatives in New York city, Pittsburgh and other eastern cities.

MR. AND MRS. Lloyd J. Anderson and son, Donald, J., of St. Paul are visiting relatives and friends in the city.

MISS FERN SCHROEDER entertained at dinner Friday evening in honor of Miss Katherine Zaiser of Denver, Col., formerly of this city. Covers were laid for seven.

MISSSEN MATILDA Hansen, Margaret Hansen, Agnes Strand, Irene Meddison and Irene Schroeder left Saturday night for a week's outing at Lake Chetek.

MISS MARY O'Connor, 809 South Ninth street, entertained a number of friends Thursday evening, complimentary to Miss Merle Clements, who is to be married in August. During the course of the evening which was most enjoyably spent, the guest of honor was showered with numerous packages of various shapes and sizes, which were found to contain miscellaneous articles. The feature of the evening was the presentation of a large box containing six iridescent goblets and a pitcher, to the bride-to-be. Following this a very dainty lunch was served. The invited guests were the Misses Merle Clements, Elsie Halverson, Knut Foster, Edna George, Marylyn Bates, Bernice Gibbons, Dorothy McCannery, Elsie Scanton, Isabelle Schreiber, Elizabeth Gibbs, Florence Halls, Mayme Hyman, Elsie Niemann, Gertrude Houdous, Agnes Larson, Ida Radtke, Mabel O'Connor and Lauretta Lyden and Mesdames Mae de Ranitz, Ella Beardsley and M. A. Lyden.

MRS. W. H. Grady entertained at her home, 1709 Liberty street at a shower in honor of Mrs. William Grady, nee Miss Edna Hogan. The rooms were prettily decorated in daisies and many other garden flowers. Luncheon was served at 4:30. Mrs. Grady received many pretty gifts. Those present were Mesdames Sam Welch, Albin Henry Welch, Chester Seid, Earl Nessler, A. Soules, Nell Helsapric, McCannery, Jewett Chalmers, A. Hogan, W. J. Grady, J. P. Mattox, W. H. Vaughn, Elmer Vaughn, W. D. Corlett, Frank Vaughn, Tom Huntley, A. Schaffner, Henry Kroll, Whitlaid, Charles Musher, Burner, Vallerfont, Nessler, Redpath, Dorothy, Herbert and Lorna Vaughn, Robert Soules, Dorothy Frommelt, Helen and Leah Mattox.

MRS. HATTIE RENNER was pleasantly surprised by a number of her friends Thursday evening the occasion being her birthday. The evening was spent with vocal music, dancing and playing five hundred favors were won by Mrs. John Bay and Mrs. Jack Kubiak. Mrs. Susanna Novak rendered vocal selections accompanied on the piano by Miss Frieda Roehrl. Mrs. Renner was the recipient of many beautiful gifts. A dainty luncheon was served. Those present were Mesdames Susanna Novak, Jennie Bay, Mae Kozoski, Fay Nelson, Mary Kolar, Jennie Kubiak, Frieda Roehrl, Gustie Hackett, Lucille Harding, Hattie, Elsie and Grace Renner, Mrs. J. F. Smith of Chicago, and Mrs. E. N. Larson of St. Paul.

MR. AND MRS. M. J. Lunde 1231 Mississippi street, announce the marriage of their daughter Martha Claudia to Mr. John Conklin Bailey of San Francisco, Calif., at Minneapolis on Saturday July 8, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bennett of Minneapolis were the attendants and the Rev. I. J. Thorne, Methodist Episcopal clergyman, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey expect to locate in California.

MISS SYBIL DRAKE, 1543 Kane street, left last week for a three week visit with her sister at Aberdeen, S. D. She will visit friends in Staples and Minneapolis on her return trip.

Prime Necessity
Teacher—"If George Washington came back to life, what do you suppose he would do first?"
Pupil—"Get a pair of long pants."—American Legion Weekly.

Making of Oats
Water is piped a distance of eight miles through the Arizona desert to make an oasis where some mining operations are being conducted.

City Briefs

Dance Yeomen Hall, Texas Jazz. Sun., Extra Attraction.
Misses Ella and Hassie Andriesen, have returned from a visit in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Hall for rent for private parties. Cliffwood hall, State Road.

Mr. Lynn Marshall, is visiting in Bangor and Sparta.
Sunday Special Brick—Cherry-apple—A solid brick of Vanilla imbued with crushed cherries. At all dealers. Tri-State Ice Cream Corp.

Mr. Harry Meyers, is visiting in Minneapolis.

Dr. Thornton, Osteopath, Linker Bldg. Hours, 10 to 4, except Sat.
Mrs. George Osterhout and son Marcus and daughter Elizabeth, 1427 Wood, street are visiting in Johnston New York.

Complete assortment of motor goggles at Boerner's Drug Store, Cor. 3rd and Main.

Miss Lois Byers, 1848 Kane street is visiting in Freeport, Long Island with her brother.

It's something different. Maryland Fried Spring Chickens. Fred A. Schultz 317 Pearl St.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Bell have returned to Tracy, Minn. after visiting relatives here.

Boerner's Drug Store. Try our famous malted milks.
Mrs. Ed Lins, of Huron, S. D. has returned to her home after a visit here.

Osteopathy—Dr. Jorris Newburg Bz. Plumbing as it should be done. W. F. Schram, Phone 48.

Mr. August Riebe and son, Donald, Onaska, are visiting in Eau Claire.

Eastman Films at Boerner's Drug Store.

Mrs. Ray Littlejohn, has returned to Baraboo after a visit here.
Dr. Bruker Osteopath, Newburg Bz. Misses Lillian and Gertrude Stangle, have returned from Savannah, Davenport, and Cedar Rapids.

Base Ball Today. Montague's vs. Wabash Screen Doors of Minneapolis. Copeland Park, 3:00.
Miss Bernice Johnson, 1538 Charles street, is visiting in Stroom, Wis.

Delicious light lunches. Elite, Iris, Mr. and Mrs. B. Treppe and daughter, Margaret have returned to Dubuque after motoring here.

H. S. Thiel Co. Plumbing and heating, water and sewer extensions. Phone 203, 415 So. 12th.
Try our light lunches. Elite, Iris. Mr. Lawrence Mallory has returned to Minneapolis after visiting his parents at 1432 Charles street.

Rainbow Gardens, Dancing every Tuesday, Wed. and Sat.
Mrs. Clayton Alley and children of Fort Atkinson, Wis., are visiting at the J. E. Gibson home, 1210 Caledonia street.

Chicken dinner served at The Tea Room Sunday 9 p. m.
Mrs. E. E. Townsend and son, Errol, of Minneapolis are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Holm, 1920 George street.

Gales, Lindsay and Gales, Paintless Chiropractors, 206-7 Rivoli.
Mrs. Cyril Glos, underwent an operation for tonsillitis at a local hospital.

Costley, court house, draws will.
Mrs. Vaughn, 1700 Liberty street is in at her home.

Largest line of electric fixtures to pick up in the city. Linker Elec. Co. Mr. and Mrs. Everett Peterson Miss Ione Nottingham and Mr. Emil Nelson, left on motor trip to the Dells at Kibbourn, Wis., and a visit in Baraboo.

Spencer Corsette, Mrs. Maude C. Ratchelder, Phone 974-R.
Miss Vivian Fawcett who spent the week with relatives here has returned to her home in Viroqua.

Rainbow Gardens, Dancing every Tuesday, Wed. and Sat.
Mr. Bill Frommelt of Nelson is transacting business here.

H. S. Thiel Co.—Plumbing and heating, water and sewer extensions. Phone 1574-C, 415 So. 13.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nicholls motored to Oakdale, Wis., where they will spend the summer.

Memory is good—but a Photograph is better. Moll Studio.
Mrs. Robert Roth is reported critically ill following a serious operation Saturday morning at the Lutheran hospital.

Children Need Much Sleep
It has been shown to be doubtful if children can have too much sleep, and, up to twelve years of age, twelve hours' solid sleep is a proper allowance for them. During the sleep of childhood, all the adjustments and developments are going on which will gradually develop the child into the grown-up man or woman. Children's nights should last all around the clock, and should be absolutely quiet and free from all disturbances.

The Chinese use shark fins for making a thick, gelatinous soup.

RAILROAD JACK TASTES NO GOODIES AND ENJOYS ONLY TWO MEALS A DAY

CHARACTERISTICS OF MEMORY EXPERT ARE TOLD BY HIMSELF

Has Had Many Experiences in
Various Walks of Life in
Many Places

That Irish stew is his favorite dish and he has lived on two meals a day for years, abstaining from tea, coffee, tobacco, liquor, ice cream, candy and other goodies, are characteristics upon which Railroad Jack, memory expert, laid stress when asked to tell something about himself.

"My real name is Harry D. Cooper," said Railroad Jack. "I was born in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on the 27th day of November, 1864, eight days after the death of my father who was sick but a very short while. My mother's maiden name was Susan Reynolds, a poor Irish girl born in Ireland in the year 1837 and denied the opportunity of ever attending school because of the poverty of her parents. At the age of fifteen, she came to America where as a humble servant, she worked in the city of Boston, Mass., for several years.

"Three months after my birth I was taken to Ireland by my mother and we remained there one year. From there we moved to Oshkosh, Wis., where as a child I was given every educational opportunity in the local schools of that city. My mother prospered by reason of her native ability, and upon her death in Oshkosh in 1912, I was left considerable property. My mother, I think, was one of the most remarkable women who has ever lived in this great world of ours, and due to her Christian influences, it gives me much pleasure to acknowledge that what success I have made in life is entirely due to her influences.

Is Hard Worker
"For four years of my life, from 1896 to 1899, I decided to familiarize myself with the conditions by which the average unskilled laborer is surrounded and during that period, shaved coal, beat carpets and, in fact, every odd job that came my way while a resident of the beautiful suburb then known as Edgewater, near Chicago. At the end of that period I edited a society newspaper for about one year and then moved to Detroit, Michigan, where for twenty-five years I lectured upon the streets concerning the lives of historic characters, little dreaming that the day would come during which as a result of patience, perseverance and the exercise of self-denial I would be able to challenge the civilized world in regard to answering questions off-hand concerning the prominent people in the world's history.

"My habits of life have always been of the simplest and I have lived on two meals a day for thirty years. The meals consisting of an Irish stew, if possible, at the noon-day period, a double order of Irish potatoes, a glass of milk and several slices of stale bread. The second meal is so much like the first that when I return in the restaurant at 12 o'clock at night, I sleepily say to the waiter, 'dinner, which you know means some more of the same kind. I refrain from ice cream, candy, fruit, chewing gum, coffee and such peculiar things as those because I know there are enough people who are willing to do their share in seeing that such articles do not perish for lack of patronage.

Back to Wisconsin
"The reason that I came back to Wisconsin, is because of the love I

have for the state. I have lived in many places, but I have always found Wisconsin to be the most beautiful and healthful place I have ever lived in. I have been in many places, but I have always found Wisconsin to be the most beautiful and healthful place I have ever lived in.

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Back to Wisconsin
"The reason that I came back to Wisconsin, is because of the love I

have for the state. I have lived in many places, but I have always found Wisconsin to be the most beautiful and healthful place I have ever lived in. I have been in many places, but I have always found Wisconsin to be the most beautiful and healthful place I have ever lived in.

"RAILROAD JACK"



In his best bib and tucker.

cherish for the name and memory of my mother to show to the people of Wisconsin the success I have made in life while in an adjoining state will be duplicated in my good state of Wisconsin. I have many reasons for believing that within a month or six weeks from today, I will have made many friends among the people who are privileged to live in the beautiful city of La Crosse. I have been here but two or three days, but in that time it is best for me to acknowledge my appreciation of the courtesies that have been extended me by the business and professional people whom I have met in this brief period. Though I have been in Madison for a little less than a year and one-half, I am glad to know that I made a good selection when I decided to make that city my permanent headquarters with Milwaukee as the eastern branch and La Crosse the western branch of my educational activities. When the schools of the city will have again been opened for their educational work, I shall be pleased to return and visit them for the purpose of showing to the children what can be accomplished in the line of memory work, provided they are deeply interested in their educational welfare. Because of my exceptionally good health, due to my simple life in sleeping in the open these many years, explains in part why it is that I am able to throw so much energy during my oratorical efforts.

In conclusion, I sincerely promise that I shall do my part as the years roll on to show that I am worthy of the courtesies being extended toward me by the people of La Crosse, for I came here with the best of motives to do good during my stay among its people. So you stand by me and I'll stand by you, that when the name of La Crosse is mentioned during my street talks in other cities, I shall be pleased to boost the pretty little city."

Not Asleep
On the corner of a block in a downtown section is a restaurant with the flaming sign: "Never closed." On the other corner a drug store displays its motto: "Open All Night."

Between the two Wu Ting Lung has his modest laundry. Not to be outdone by the Yankees, he has hung out an electric sign that can be read for a block or more. It reads: "Me Wakke Too."—American Legion Weekly.

Breaking the News
"Daddy, do you know what I'm going to give you for your birthday?"
"No, my boy, what is it?"
"I'm going to get you a brand new straw hat."

"That would be fine, but I already have a straw hat."

"I know, daddy, but I sat on it this morning."—American Legion Weekly.

FURS Repaired
Cleaned, Packed or Stored.
JOSEPH C. BICHA
FURRIER. 107 No. 3rd St.

Why Delay!
Place your Coke and Pocahontas orders with us now.

Prompt Deliveries
WHITEBREAST COAL CO.
JNO. C. BURNS, Pres.; F. W. FOX, Vice-Pres.; J. D. BECKER, Secy-Treas.
217 CASS STREET

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217 CASS STREET

DECLARES WOMEN ARE PROVING THEIR VALUE IN BUSINESS

Business and Professional Women of New York Planning Exposition

NEW YORK.—The New York League of Business and Professional Women has decided to hold an exposition of women's activities here next September to prove that women have won an enviable position in the business, professional and industrial world.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sears, president of the league, which already has opened offices to prepare for the exhibit, in announcing plans for the exposition, said:

"We are no longer an experiment in the business world. We are here to stay and it is up to us to show that we are to be an asset and not a liability in the business world."

"Our exposition plan is a courageous one, it is true; but it takes business women to show courage. We will present not only the varied vocational opportunities now open to women—over 60 such vocations—and we will point out just how every young woman should be trained for her job as a wife and mother—the biggest and most important job of all—as well as for her business career. We find that a well-trained business girl makes a most successful wife and mother."

"When we began the exposition we had the thought that we would present an adequate display of the manner in which women were successfully entering every field of commerce and profession; but we were forced to widen our plan of campaign from the start. We found that our women were identified with almost every branch of business and industry and so opened the exposition to any firm that has women associated in its production, distribution or sales departments. We have, for instance, women manufacturers of paint, varnish and floor composition and presidents of confectionery, machinery and radio firms. We have landscape gardeners, purchasing agents, credit managers, cutlery workers and dozens of other lines that were unheard of for women a few years ago."

"We do not propose to display any spirit of competition in our exposition—our exhibitors, rather, display a tendency to unite in groups to show just what women are doing in such varied lines as manufactures, banking, investment building, advertising, insurance, etc."

Puzzling Language
"Yes," said the lady who had once been robbed of \$18,000 worth of jewels, "I have a niece that's married to a vice count. They say the 's' ain't sounded, but I always forget and put it in. Where I was educated they learned us to sound everything except the 'p' in 'jogger'."

"They All Rejoice"
See where the sun, with face of insufferable splendor, goes swimming through the day; see where the soft and silver moon, with fleets of stars, goes swimming through the night. What an eloquent silence! There they shine and move, perhaps wonderfully achieve — hosts upon hosts; but there is no celebrating



Lenore Johnson and Maude Jarvis, appearing at the Riviera Wednesday and Thursday with Miss Thompson's dancers.

pomp of sounds, only an all-embracing pomp of silence—not a whisper, not a rustle, through all the vasty dome. Our dimmed ears and hearts are soothed, our petty cares and excitements are hushed.—E. F. Burr.

A Family Row
The Parrot—What's the trouble between Adam and Eve? The Ser-

pent—She gave him a new shirt for a birthday present, and made it out of poison ivy leaves.—Judge.

Williams—"Politicians seem to find it hard to economize."
Peters—"Yes, they find it about as hard as a schoolboy would find it to discourage the production of pastries."—London Answers.

AMUSEMENT CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK

REVUE

Sunday—Three acts of Orpheum vaudeville; Anita Stewart in "Her Mad Bargain" and two reel Marmalade comedy, "Rolling Stone."
Monday—Anita Stewart in "Her Mad Bargain" and two reel Marmalade comedy, "Rolling Stone."
Tuesday and Wednesday—Mary Miles Minter in "Tillie" and two reel Christie comedy, "In For Life." Mildred Olson and Dorothy Carlet in an acrobatic dance and the G. A. R. special picture.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Wallace Reid in "Across the Continent" and two reel Toonerville comedy, "Skipper Strikes It Rich."

MAJESTIC

Sunday—Gladya Walton in "The Vice Raid," Tribune photoplay, "Romance of La Crosse" and Century comedy, "Playing Possum."
Monday and Tuesday—Tribune photoplay, "Romance of La Crosse." Sunshine comedy, "Say It With Flowers."

Friday and Saturday—Jack Holt and Sylvia Bremer in "The Man Unconquerable" and the Fox News.

STRAND

Sunday—Monroe Salisbury in "The Hermitage," Starland Revue; comedy, "Don't Be Foolish."

Monday—Alice Lake in "Hate"; comedy, "Nothing Syrup."

Tuesday—Wallace Reid in "The Fatal Marriage"; Pathe News.

Wednesday—"The Matrimonial Web"; Century comedy.

Thursday—"Hearts of the Desert"; Century comedy.

Friday and Saturday—Pauline Frederick in "Glory of Clementina"; Pathe News; Literary Digest.

RIVIERA

Sunday—Wallace Reid and Lillian Gish in "The Fatal Marriage"; Pathe News; Literary Digest, five acts vodvil; Beyerstedt Bros. orchestra.

Monday and Tuesday—Alice Calhoun in "The Matrimonial Web"; Century comedy; Beyerstedt Bros. orchestra.

Wednesday and Thursday—Pauline Frederick in "Glory of Clementina";

Starland Revue; comedy, "From Soup to Nuts"; Beyerstedt Bros. orchestra.
Friday and Saturday—Babe Ruth in "Heading Home"; Pathe News; Century comedy; Beyerstedt Bros. orchestra.

CASINO
Sunday—Bert Lytell in "The Face Between"; Starland Revue.
Tuesday—Alice Lake in "Hate"; comedy, "Don't Be Foolish."
Wednesday and Thursday—"The Fatal Marriage"; Pathe News; Digest.
Friday—"The Matrimonial Web"; Century comedy.
Saturday—"Hearts of the Desert"; Century comedy.

Prehistoric Man in America
Recent discoveries in the caves of the Ohio valley seem to give evidence that man existed in America in the Glacial age. In two Kentucky caves were found human bones iden-

tified as belonging to an Indian man, and bones of raccoon, ground hog, gray fox, deer, buffalo and bear. The bear skeleton, partly fossilized, is supposed to be the remains of a polar bear that lived in the great Ice Age before the present geologic era.

World Owes Debt to Pasteur
Hydrophobia being virulent malarial in France and being responsible for the death of many lower animals, as well as people, Pasteur now turned his attention to this disease, and was so successful that the Pasteur treatment for this disease has become a household term in all civilized countries. It is impossible to estimate the thousands of people who have been saved from the most terrible of all deaths, by this one discovery.

RAILROAD JACK TO ENTERTAIN LIONS' CLUB ON MONDAY

Railroad Jack, "memory expert," will give a demonstration of his skill and entertaining abilities Monday noon at the regularly scheduled luncheon of the Lions club, at the Stoddard hotel. Dr. Harry Marshall requests all Lions to be present as Railroad Jack alone is declared to be a worth while feature.

A Town Character
Every town has a man who is a delightful chap as long as he doesn't have to pay for anything.—Atchison Globe.

Today Only RIVIERA Today Only

Shubert VAUDEVILLE Supreme

Continuous 2:30 to 11.

MATINEE, 10c and 30c; Night, 15c and 40c, plus tax

Pictures, 2:30 to 4; Vaudeville, 4 to 5; Pictures, 5 to 7; Vaudeville, 7 to 8; Pictures, 8 to 9:15; Vaudeville, 9:15 to 10:15, and Pictures.

Come early and get a good seat. The Biggest, Fastest Show in the City—we have it.

8 BIG FEATURES 8

1 | The Beyerstedt Brothers' Orchestra

2 | Wonderful Feature Picture—

What's a Woman's Greatest Moment



- 1 Meeting her first sweetheart?
- 2 The awakening of love?
- 3 The first proposal?
- 4 The first kiss?
- 5 The first quarrel?
- 6 Her marriage?
- 7 Motherhood?
- 8 The parting?
- 9 The return of her vanished husband?
- 10 Her second marriage?

Every woman has a life of GREAT MOMENTS! Even the woman in the humblest circumstances has lived a life crammed with drama!

WHAT HAS BEEN YOUR GREATEST MOMENT?

Annie, the devoted young wife of Enoch Arden, lived through GREAT MOMENTS that would tear the soul but Annie won happiness in the end. See it all in

D.W. GRIFFITH'S
BRILLIANT PICTURIZATION
"The FATAL MARRIAGE"
BASED ON TENNYSON'S EPIC POEM "ENOCH ARDEN" WITH
LILLIAN GISH
AND
WALLACE REID

3 | OLIVETTE, the Novelty Lady

4 | WILD and SEDALIA A VAUDEVILLE SURPRISE—SINGING AND TALKING

5 | ANTOINETTE DVORAK A SPECIAL MUSICAL NOVELTY

6 | MARD0 and ROME A COMEDY ACT—DANCING AND TALKING

7 | CHIEF LITTLE ELK A Big Indian Headline Act—Special Singing and Dancing

8 | Pathe News and Literary Digest

An Aeroplane Show at Wheelbarrow Prices.

MONDAY
AND
TUESDAY

RIVIERA

MONDAY
AND
TUESDAY

American Legion Show

Feature Picture

Alice Calhoun

—IN—

"The Matrimonial Web"

An intensely dramatic story

VODVIL Acts

ON THE BARS

ALBERT COLLAINS

HARVEY McCONNELL

C. R. BURGHART

MASTER MAGICIAN

Robinson & Locke

—IN—

"MOON AND SHINE"

T. DOWLING

"A WEE BIT O' BALANCE"

—AND—
The Beyerstedt Bros. Orchestra

—AND—

A CLEVER COMEDY.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Pauline Frederick

—IN—

"GLORY OF CLEMENTINA"

CASINO

Continuous—2 to 11 P. M. Prices—10c and 20c—Plus tax.

BILL FAIRBANKS

And an all-star cast, in

"HELL'S BORDER"

A story of the Wild and Woolly West, with action and thrills.

And PATHE NEWS and COMEDY

MONDAY ONLY

BERT LYTELL

in "THE FACE BETWEEN"

Strand

Prices: 10c and 20c, plus tax.

TODAY ONLY—Matinee and Night

A REAL WESTERN

MONROE SALISBURY

—IN—

"THE RENEGADE"

It is beautifully set in the charming scenery of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

And STARLAND REVUE and COMEDY

MONDAY ONLY—ALICE LAKE in "HATE"

Arrange to Go to the

RIVIERA

Wednesday and Thursday

A SPECIAL FEATURE ADDED TO THE PICTURE PROGRAM

MISS THOMPSON

and Her Noted

La Crosse Dancers

A wonderful program has been arranged.

PAS DE TROIS

MAUDE JARVIS
LENORE JOHNSON
DOROTHY SETOR

Clown Dance—DOROTHY DOW.

JAPANESE DANCE

MAUDE JARVIS
LENORE JOHNSON

BUBBLE DANCE

DOROTHY SETOR
DOROTHY DOW

Solo—LEONORA THOMPSON.

GREEK DANCE

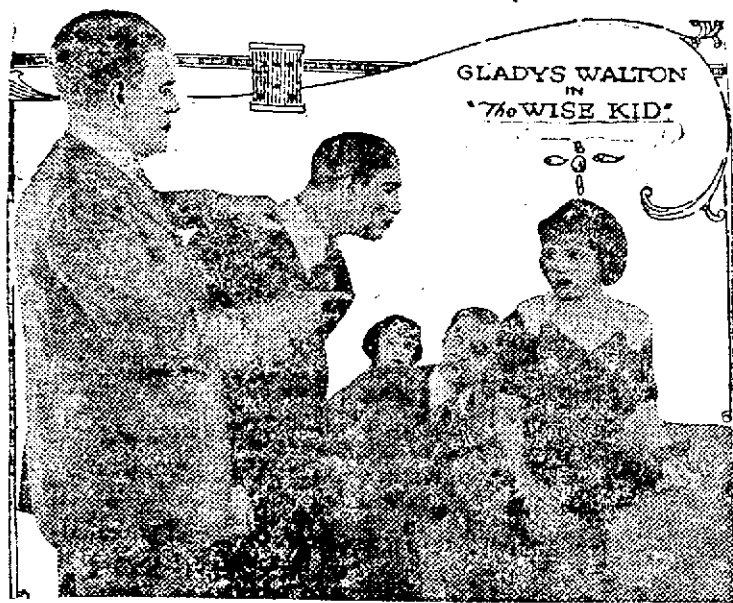
DOROTHY SETOR
DOROTHY DOW
LENORE JOHNSON
MAUDE JARVIS

AND FEATURE PICTURE

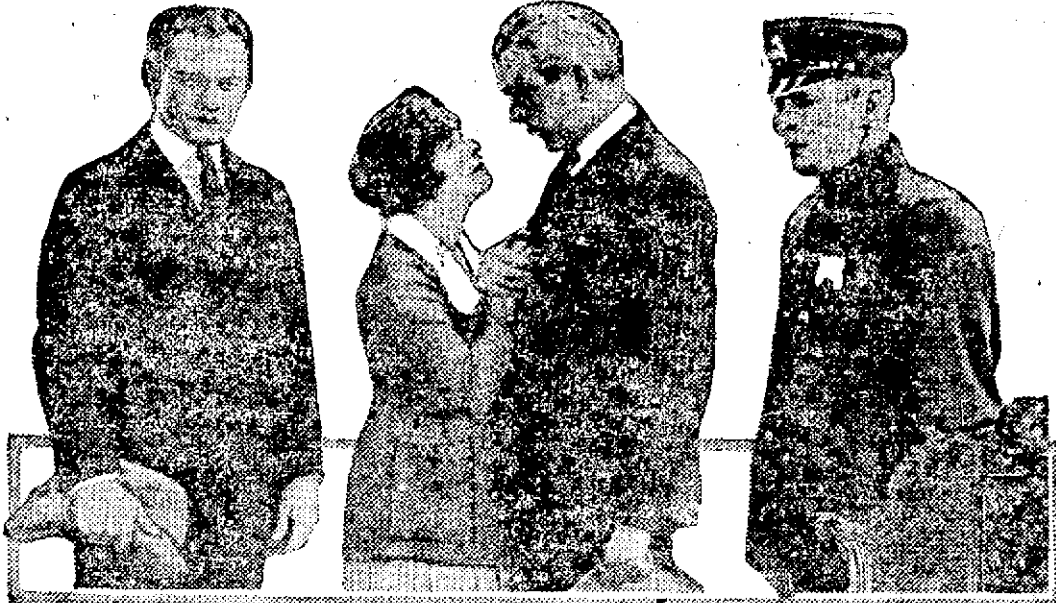
Pauline Frederick

in "Glory of Clementina"

A GLANCE AT THESE FEATURES WILL CONVINCE YOU LOCAL "MOVIES" OFFER EXCEPTIONAL PICTURES THIS WEEK



Showing at the Majestic today only.



A scene from "Hate," featuring Alice Lake, at the Strand Monday night.



Anita Stewart at the Rivoli today in "Her Mad Bargain."



STAR SPLENDIDLY CAST
IN "HER MAD BARGAIN"

"Her Mad Bargain," announced as the attraction at the Rivoli theater today and Monday, is Anita Stewart's new First National attraction.

The star's recognized ability as an actress of what is termed the sympathetic type is given full play and her fashionable wardrobe more than proves her right to the title of "The Smartest Dressed Girl on the Screen."

Miss Stewart's career in "Her Mad Bargain" ranges in social strata from the inner circle of society to the humble position of artist's model. The role is admirably suited to her natural beauty and grace and in it she is given opportunity for dramatic scenes that fairly hold one spellbound.

MANY COMEDY STARS
IN CHRISTIE FILM

The latest Christie comedy, "In For Life," which will be seen at the Rivoli theater on Tuesday and Wednesday, presents Viola Daniel and Jay Belasco, with a supporting cast including Eugene Ford, Ward Caulfield and George French.

ROMANCE OF BARSTOW

The story about the man who didn't know the Civil war was over, is put in the hands of one told by Jack McKeown, assistant director for Philip Rosen, who directed Wallace Reid, star in "Across the Continent," showing at the Rivoli theater next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The star and company were at Barstow, near the California-Arizona line, filming a sequence of road race scenes. A woman evidently waiting for a train at the station, accosted Mr. McKeown.

"Pardon me," she said, "could I buy some of those pictures when they're finished? If so, I'd like to be in them."

"Those are moving pictures," explained McKeown, "and the only way you can buy them is to purchase admission to the theater when the picture is shown."

"Oh, well, never mind," she said. "If they are motion pictures I don't wish to be in them. I won't be here—I'm leaving on the next train, so it wouldn't be worth while."

Evidently she assumed they would be shown only in Barstow!

"THE RAGGED HEIRESS,"
WITH SHIRLEY MASON

"The Ragged Heiress," attractively titled picture produced by William Fox, will open an engagement on Wednesday at the Majestic theater. The star is Shirley Mason. She is one of the most popular film actresses ever seen on the local screen, or indeed, anywhere in the country. Her daintiness, vivacity, power of pathos are always irresistible. And in "The Ragged Heiress" she is said to have a character of the sort in the portrayal of which she is most skillful.

FINE CAST IN LATEST
MARY MILES MINTER FILM

Mary Miles Minter, supported by a large and unusually well chosen cast will appear here next Tuesday and Wednesday at the Rivoli theater in "Tillie," an adaptation of Helen R. Martin's famous story of the penniless maid. Alan Forrest is leading man, and other roles are handled by Noah Beery and Lucien Littlefield.

JACK HOLT VERSATILE

You might not think from seeing Jack Holt on the screen, or even off, that he is gifted with a sense of humor and that he takes a never-failing delight in badinage. But it is so. He has a fund of dry humor and surprises even his intimates by springing some unexpected remark that breaks up the seriousness of any assemblage. In "The Man Unconquered," which comes to the Majestic theater Friday and Saturday, Mr. Holt has the role of a wealthy city man who inherits a pearling concession in the South Pacific and goes there to straighten out a tangle. Result—he wins the love of a French girl (played by Sylvia Breamer); bests a couple of villains and brings success out of failure.

WM. SLAVENS MURPHY
AUTHOR OF PICTURE

"The Wise Kid" rules the screen of the Majestic theater today. Gladys Walton contributes another girlish characterization to the screen. As Resie Cooper, "The Wise Kid," Miss Walton has plenty of opportunity for subtle humor in the mannerisms and natural actions of a girl of tender years and hard experience. "The Wise Kid's" ability at picking "regular fellows" with one glance

over the top of her coin sanctum is a phenomenon of girlhood interesting to watch.

CONSTANCE BINNEY
COMING NEXT WEEK
IN "DRAMA OF THE POOR"

Admirers of Constance Binney, the youthful Realart star, will be glad to know that the Majestic theater will show her latest release, "First Love," Monday and Tuesday.

"First Love" is a story of the people; a story of a working girl, one of the thousands for whom a stolen kiss in a city park is the height of romance, a story of a girl whose blind devotion to the wrong man nearly led her into trouble.

STRAND TODAY

Monroe Salisbury is the star of this production entitled "The Renegade," and his characterization of Hugo Sini, a well-meaning but misunderstood Italian, is a masterpiece. Dainty Ruth Clifford plays the part of the girl, and other important roles are played by Rupert Julian, Rita Dickering, W. H. Baldwin and Al W. Platon. The story, replete with dramatic incidents of which the card game for the life and soul of the girl is an example, was written by Elliott J. Clawson. It is beautifully set in the charming scenery of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. It is at the Strand today, matinee and night.

CASINO TODAY

William "Bill" Fairbanks, star in "Hell's Border," was called on to do many thrilling stunts which are

right in Mr. Fairbanks' line, but he didn't expect the star to do the one calling for the hero of the story to walk his horse across the log connecting the cliffs. Director Norfleet had figured on the double exposure method for this stunt, when Mr. Fairbanks interrupted by saying that unless he could actually do the stunt he would rather that part of the story be eliminated. The location was inspected and Mr. Fairbanks declared that if a large log was secured and hewed down to a flat surface on top that he would get a horse that would walk the log. After a half day's coaxing an old cren horse, under the coaxing and petting of Mr. Fairbanks, walked across the log, picking his way carefully, but with the assurance of one that had been doing it every day.

RIVIERA MONDAY

What would you do if you had gone to sea, been shipwrecked, had lived for seven long years on an uncharted island yearning for the faces of your loved ones, only to return at last and find your wife married to another man and the "father" of your own children?

That was the tragic home coming of Enoch Arden in Lord Alfred Tennyson's immortal poem, which comes again to the screen in D. W. Griffith's brilliant picturization of "The Fatal Marriage." The production is based upon the poem immortalized by Lord Tennyson and in his treatment of this strongly dramatic material Mr. Griffith, with his consummate

mastery, has adhered closely to the poem.

The departure of Enoch on his adventure to sea against the wishes of his wife, is pictured with poignant appeal. Mr. Griffith, with customary facility, has brought out all the dramatic elements of this situation.

The home coming of Enoch who returns to his old town with face almost hidden with a beard, only to find his sweet-faced little wife wedded to an old suitor, played by Wallace Reid, is an episode of powerful heart appeal.

There are other keenly interesting situations. The wedding of Annie, who supposes she is a widow, and his Philip, who has loved her secretly for years, is unusual in its mingling joy and tragedy.

RIVIERA MONDAY

Alice Calhoun, the charming Vita-

graph star, will be shown at the Rivoli theater on Monday in "The Matrimonial Web." The role assumed by Miss Calhoun is a difficult one and requires great skill. The story deals with the attempt of revenue officers to locate a smuggler whose operations have been extensive and who is living somewhere along the shore on an island. The revenue officer's daughter, a simple country girl, aids her father. She moves about in the underworld to get evidence and later traps her man in a shack on the island.

Great emotional work is required of the star and wide contrasts in characterization.

Lace Manufacture

Lace was known at Venice at an early period. It was not unknown to the Greeks and Romans. To protect the native article its importation in England was prohibited in 1483.

RIVOLI
Today Only

VAUDEVILLE
Direct from the Big Hennepin Theater, Minneapolis.

The Highest Salaried and Biggest Star now Appearing in Vaudeville.

EMMA CARUS

IN BRAND NEW SONGS AND CHATTER
ASSISTED BY
WALTER J. LEOPOLD & CO.
Singing their Own Songs.

A DIVERSION
JACK BENNEY
"10 Minutes of Syncopation"

FRANCO and DELZELL
Italian Serenaders

AND TODAY AND MONDAY

She Sold Her Life for \$50,000.00

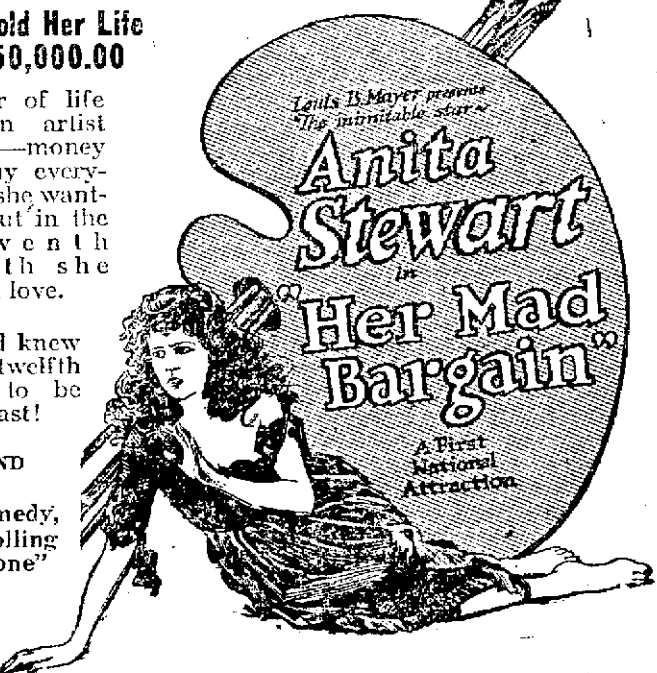
A year of life for an artist model—money to buy everything she wanted—but in the eleventh month she found love.

—and knew the twelfth was to be her last!

AND Comedy, "Rolling Stone"

BARGAIN PRICES
Children 10c Adults 25c Adults 30c Plus tax.

FREE! To the LARGEST FAMILY attending the RIVOLI on MONDAY NIGHT (family night) the RIVOLI ELECTRIC SHOP will give an ELECTRIC TOASTER FREE.



EXTRA!

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Railroad Jack

The Memory Expert—
A Human Text Book—
Not Another Man Like Him in the World.

ASSISTED BY THE

Ruggles Team

JAMES and BRINK

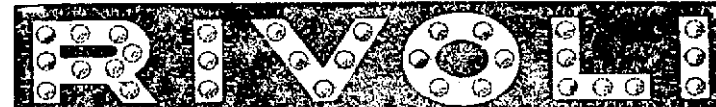
IN A MUSICAL OFFERING

Ask Railroad Jack about any date or famous man. He will tell you. See his photo in another part of the paper.

AND FEATURE PHOTOPLAY

ANITA STEWART
in "HER MAD BARGAIN"

NOTE—Railroad Jack will appear at Matinee and night. Ruggles Team at evening only.



Washington
SUPER-STEAMER

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

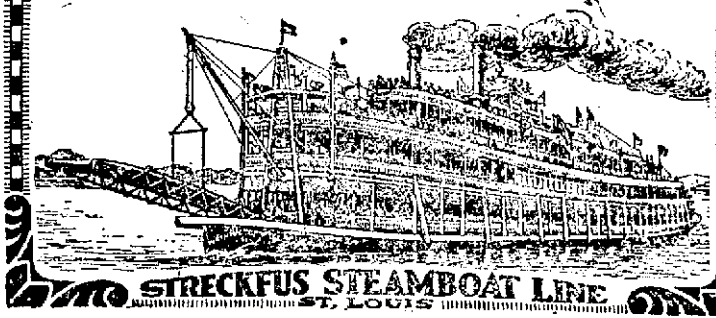
Given by the

LA CROSSE CITY BAND
on the Steamer Washington.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19

Leaves 8:15. Music and Dancing.

Boost Your Band.



STRECKFUS STEAMBOAT LINE

WHERE ARE THE DOG FIGHTS OF BYGONE DAYS? ASK VETERANS

Remember When Canines Used to Mix it in Streets of La Crosse? "Them Days Gone"

COUNTRY DOGS NEVER COME TO TOWN; CAN'T FOLLOW CARS

Judge Hunt, Hartwell and Withrow Talk on Glory of Past

THEY were standing at Fourth and Main streets one day last week—Judge Hunt, Fred Hartwell and Frank Withrow. They were talking of nothing in particular, just merely passing the time of day and so on, when into the office hove Rex H. No. 202460, otherwise Babe, Clint Hunt's sassy bulldog, one of the few pups in this neck of the woods that isn't afraid of the devil, high water, man or beast.

Rex H. waddled to the small but select group standing at the State Bank corner, looked them all over carefully, sniffed contemptuously and went cruising about Main street to look 'em over.

"Judge, how long has it been since La Crosse saw a good old fashioned dog fight on the street?" asked Frank Withrow.

"I pass," returned the judge. "I can't even remember having heard of one."

Those Country Dogs

"Member way back when there were no motor cars and almost every farm wagon from the country was trailed by one or more canines?" asked Fred Hartwell. "Will you ever forget the dog down at the barber shop or the other one that hung out at the livery barn, either one of which could and did lick any two country dogs that ever dared poke their inquisitive noses within the corporate limits of La Crosse."

"Well, as the saying goes, them days is gone forever."

"It is one form of what used to be popular amusement, the loss of which cannot be charged to the movies," opined Judge Hunt. "The blame rests squarely on the motor car, to be added to the already long list of sins of commission."

"Speaking on the side of the prosecution, the motor car stands convicted of robbing the public of one of the diversions that used to be institutions in towns smaller and even larger than La Crosse. Not that there are fewer dogs, per capita on the farms. It is they don't accompany their masters to town for the perfectly obvious reason that they can't keep in sight of the dust of the family flyver. And even if they could follow the flyver to town, they would be so all in there wouldn't be even a half a fight, left in them."

Is Fighting Prowness Vanishing?

"So the question instantly arises: Is the fighting prowess of our dogs, city and country, deteriorating and falling away?" said Frank Withrow, taking up the thread of the conversation. "For lack of training are future generations doomed to harder dogs that don't know how to fight? Perish the thought!"

"Now it is an open and shut proposition, a lead pipe cinch that anything or anybody, man or beast, can't put up a good scrap without keeping in practice—condition, I'd call it. All right. Now let your imagination wander along unblazed future paths for a minute. What makes nine out of ten boys proud of their beloved guardian in babyhood, playfellow of childhood and constant companion in later years, the family dog? The fact that he can fight? That is the one trait in his dog that the average red-blooded boy most admires, isn't it?"

Fight to Keep in Trim

"Now how in the howling whoop heck is that boy's dog going to keep in fighting trim? Answer that if you can. It is a well known fact that country dogs, beyond an occasional snap and snarl at meal time, get along as good neighbors should. A

good dog fight on the farm or in the farming section is a rarity. A good dog fight, of the impromptu sort in town, is becoming more rare as time passes."

"On the other hand," remarked Fred Hartwell, deciding it was time for him to enter the conversation again, "there is the city canine to be considered. Is he going to be allowed to go stale and run down at the heels because there are no strangers to pick a fight with? Why fellow citizens, something ought to be done about it. Must we stand silently and unprotestingly by and see one of our cherished institutions destroyed before our very eyes?"

"And yet where and what is the remedy?" This is Judge Hunt speaking now. "We hear many an Old Timer sigh for the good old days when the general mix up following a lively dogfight on the street provided the opportunity for which he had been waiting for years, that of taking a healthy wallop at a certain neighbor."

Sure, Fred and Frank Know

"You know how it used to be, Fred and Frank. Some guy would run out and take a kick at one of the struggling dogs—it didn't make a continental difference which one—and blooey! Some fellow batted him on the snout and the storm center of interest became shifted from the canines to the human battle."

"More often than not a dozen or so men and boys put on the after-show and the town had something to talk about for a week afterwards, while the inventory of loose teeth, black eyes, busted nose bridges and torn shirts was in progress."

"Feller citizens, them was the good old days," sighed Frank Withrow.

"No, no, I have the answer to the maintenance of good order among the dogs," ventured Fred Hartwell. "It's those Belgian and German police dogs you see sitting in automobiles and on the running boards of cars. They make them toe the mark or the hogswag for the scrapping pups."

Whereat the curbstone indignation and consolation meeting broke up.

It took Seattle three years to reach a population of 150.

TRANSIT COMPANY'S PACKET SERVICE IS FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

Freight Carrying Boat Now Making Weekly Trips from La Crosse to St. Paul

The operation of the River Transit company's steel packet barge between La Crosse and the Twin Cities, which was commenced last month, is now reduced more to a system, and advocates of greater use of the Mississippi river for freight carrying purposes maintain it is preparing the way for the growth of such service.

The trips so far made by the barge have demonstrated the practicability of this service. It is contended, and established that the trips as planned can be regularly made. A regular weekly schedule now has been worked out, providing for stopping each night and operating during the daylight hours, as only one crew of men is maintained.

The schedule calls for the packet barge to leave La Crosse each Wednesday at 9 a. m. on the up river trip, reaching Winona at 3 p. m. and stopping for the night at Fountain City continuing up stream until it reaches

St. Paul at 4 p. m. Friday and Minneapolis Saturday at 10 a. m. The down river trip starts at 2 p. m. Saturday from Minneapolis. Winona is reached Tuesday noon and La Crosse at 5 p. m.

The stops scheduled now include La Crosse, Dakota, Trempealeau, Homer, Winona, Fountain City, Alma, Wabasha, Read's Landing, Pepin, Lake City, Stockholm, Frontenac, Maiden Rock, Red Wing, Diamond Bluff, Prescott, Hastings, Newport, South St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Quechua language, formerly the state language of the Incas, is still the chief language of Peru.

Let Us Lift The Load

We're anxious to take the burden of the family wash out of your hands if you just give us one trial—note how beautifully clean, how carefully we take care of the work. Also consider the convenience of eliminating washday in your home.

Telephone — Our Auto Will Call.

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Launderers Cleaners Dyers.

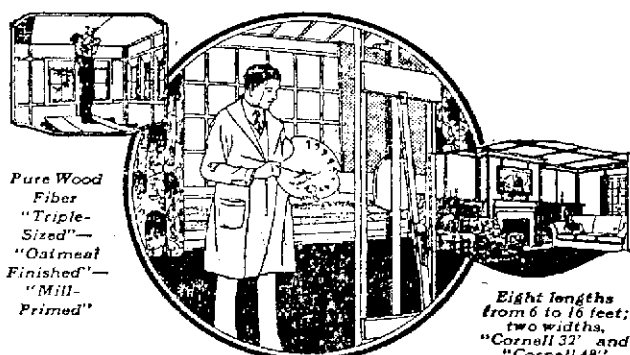
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"Triple-
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Eight lengths
from 6 to 16 feet;
two widths,
"Cornell 32" and
"Cornell 48"

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in Place of Canvas and Drawing Boards

The extraordinary decorating qualities of Cornell-Wood-Board, thus recognized by professionals, affirms the assertion that effects of unexcelled beauty in walls, ceilings and partitions may easily be obtained by using these pure wood fiber panels instead of lath and plaster, canvas, wallpaper or a combination of these materials.

Cornell comes all primed for painting, stenciling or calceining.

Artists, architects, home builders, contractors, carpenters and home workers should call us or ask their lumberman for sample and book

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We Wash--- You Dry and Iron

Isn't that simple? Here is the secret of it: Instead of struggling with tubs and boilers you simply place your family bundle in our laundry bag. Our driver calls for it.

Next we wash everything in soft water and billows of fine fluffy soap. And to make sure that everything is made sweet and clean we wash and rinse every piece in as many as eight distinct waters. Could anything be more thoroughly sanitary?

Then we spin your things in our magic basket until they are practically dry; replace them in your laundry bag and return them to you ready to be hung out on the line.

It will save time for you, and relieve you of the heaviest work of washday. And most important—the cost is trifling.

Mail us a card, or telephone, and our driver will call.

The IDEAL WET WASH LAUNDRY CO.

Phone 341.

122 No. 3rd St.

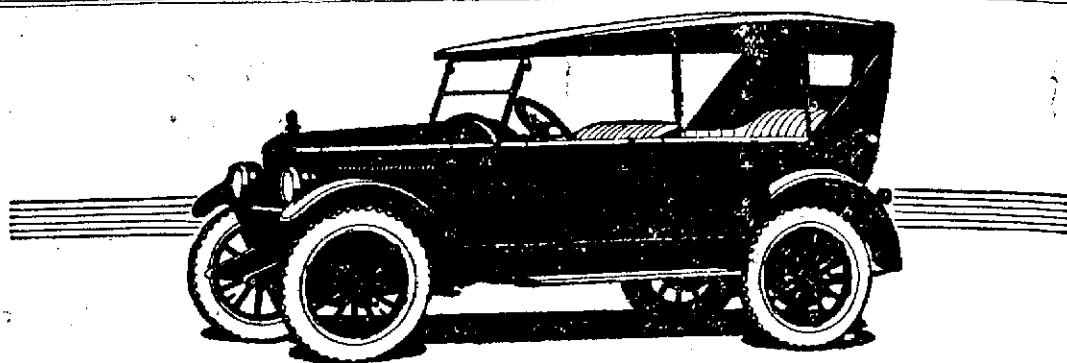


"Send it to the Laundry"

In 1724 Massachusetts offered a bounty of \$500 for Indian scalps.

Egyptian sculptors always wrought under the direction of the priests.

The building of the Suez canal began in 1859 and required 16 years.



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Touring - - - \$1095
Cabriolet - - - \$1195
Coach - - - \$1295
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ANNOUNCING

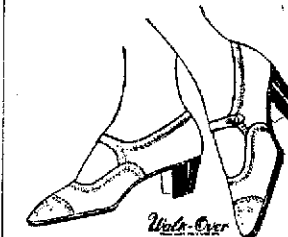
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The **Walk-Over**



Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of Walk-Over Shoes



This is the season when broken lots and odd sizes are offered at special clearance prices. It offers an extraordinary opportunity to get shoes at a substantial saving.

Every six months, in January and July, we clean up our stocks. We never carry over any shoes from one season to another, no matter how good or attractive they may be. Following this invariable rule we have gone through our Summer Stocks and marked every shoe down to prices that will move them. Beginning July 17th and continuing to August 1st. Every Summer Shoe in the store at a reduced price. This means shoes bought for this season—not last year's odds and ends. New shoes, fresh from the factory, good style today. You can put them on and wear them home and not be ashamed of your feet.



In Two Big Groups

All \$6, \$7 and \$8 Styles at

\$4.95

All \$9 and \$10 Styles at

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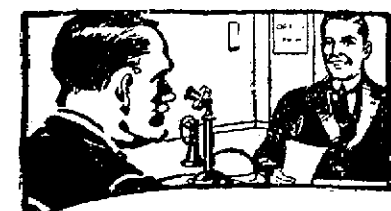
Special Bargain Tables at \$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.45 and \$2.95



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Insurance Counsellors

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310 Pearl St., La Crosse.

Signed by the
La Crosse Building Trades Council

GERARD EXPECTS KAISERIST PLOTS FOR FIFTY YEARS

Says Murdered Rathenau Fore-saw 50-Year Fight for Free Germany

By EDWARD M. THIERRY
NEWPORT, R. I.—James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, sees the liberalization of the beaten empire on the way to realization. Disclosing for the first time in an interview the prophecy by Walter Rathenau nearly two years before the armistice that it would take 50 years to liberalize Germany, Gerard goes a step further and says he is convinced the prophecy will come true. Just returned from another visit to Europe, Gerard declares neither assassination of Rathenau nor the increase of monarchist plots will prevent the success of the task Rathenau foresaw and was engaged in when murdered.

Rathenau Knew in 1917
"As I was leaving Berlin in February 1917," said Gerard, "Rathenau told me his country would be defeated within two years and that it would take 50 years to liberalize Germany. He was right in both instances."

"Propaganda favoring the monarchy in persistent through the newspapers backed by the old armament trust. There is even a reaction of royalist sentiment noticeable among schoolboys who did not suffer in the war and who in their immature minds see the picturesqueness of the monarchy."

"The government in its present representative form—forced out whenever the lower house wishes—will become, I think, an executive bureaucratic government like that of the United States."

"The assassination of Rathenau and the discovery of the monarchist murder band has drawn the line sharply in Germany. On one side are the junkers who favor the monarchy and the re-establishment of compulsory military service, for revenge and war—against the plain people."

Liberals Will Win
"On the other side are the Social Democrats, liberal thinkers. They will be joined by the middle classes, who for the first time under the republic have a chance to get on in the world. This side will prevail."

Gerard says Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is a menacing monarchist factor.

"He openly boasts he can get back his kingdom any time he pleases," says the former ambassador. But Gerard scents the possibility of Rupprecht's succeeding and proclaiming himself German emperor.

"Germans in America can do a great deal toward liberalization of their fatherland," Gerard says, "by throwing their influence against militarism, royalty and military service."

"There is a tendency of some to be for kaiserism and militarism, because it is the picturesque side—and perhaps because they escaped the evils of it."

Gerard does not think there will be a financial crash in Germany.

Aboriginal Europeans

The European aboriginal man was the Neanderthal. The three races of Caucasian stock, Aryan, Alpine, and Semite, are invaders. Of these only the Aryan claims to be in any way European. The earliest traces of Aryans show a race of blond savages inhabiting in part the marshes or eastern Russia. They did not dwell at that time in the west or in the Baltic basin, because these places were under ice, and looked like Greenland does today.

Pest Let Loose on Country

The gipsy moth was introduced into this country at Medford, Mass., in 1869, in connection with some experiments in hybridizing silkworms. A few specimens escaped, and about twenty years later the insect had become a serious pest. Between 1890 and 1900 the state of Massachusetts spent about a million dollars in combating the insect, which became scarce temporarily, but speedily resumed its depredations when the campaign against it was discontinued.

A Real Benefit

"Now I envy you your group of children," remarked the bachelor to his long-married friend.

"Children certainly do brighten the home," replied the other, gratified.

"What? Oh, yes, yes, of course. But what I was thinking of—look at the tax exemption you can claim on them."

Sure Sign

"How do you know they are married?"

"Because he bought tickets in the balcony to the matinee."—American Legion Weekly.

FAST FLEETS OF UNITED STATES VESSELS ARE TIED UP

By HARRY R. HUNT
NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—The greatest concentration of shipping in the world's history can be found today in the lower James river, between Newport News and Clarendon, Va.

Off these two towns, 30 miles apart lie 540 ocean-going steamships with a dead weight tonnage of 2,870,000.

But the presence of this great fleet does not indicate any sudden revival of ocean commerce from this port. Rather, it symbolizes both the depressed condition of world commerce and the uncertain status of Uncle Sam as a master mariner in years to come.

For these vessels are not manned and outfitted for sea. Their bunkers are empty, their boilers are cold. Except for a force of watchmen and guards and a few caretakers to minimize the decay that results from idleness, they are unmanned.

Tied up in groups of eight to 13 abreast, their anchors grip the shallow river bottom while they await either the revival of world shipping or a government subsidy.

Will Subsidy Free Them?

What their future will be, no one knows. President Harding and Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board maintain only a subsidy can enable even the more efficient of the vessels to operate at a profit in competition with shipping from other nations.

Lasker recommends the scrapping or sale at junk prices of hundreds of them, including all the wooden fleet built at war prices as part of the American "bridge of ships."

The sale of the others, at prices which would enable the purchasers to maintain them in operation under a subsidy is a further part of the administration's shipping policy.

But failure of Congress to act on the ship subsidy and refusal of private interests to buy government ships at any price for operation under the American flag has steadily added to the number of idle vessels until today more than half of all the 540 vessels built or acquired by Uncle Sam for his "war fleet" are laid up.

Fate of War Fleet

Uncle Sam's war-time merchant fleet totaled 2312 vessels with a tonnage of 13,636,711. This included the hundreds of vessels under construction when the armistice was signed on which contracts were not cancelled and which were completed.

Of this number today 1208 are laid up, not in serviceable order. These have an aggregate tonnage of 7,179,575.

Of this great "laid-up" fleet 510, or almost one-half, are in the two lower James river anchorages at Clarendon and Camp Eastis.

At Clarendon are 227 of the total 241 laid-up wood and composite vessels. Their tonnage is 887,575.

Off Camp Eastis are 313 steel freighters from the 3500-ton boats built in Great Lakes yards and brought to salt water through the Welland canal and the St. Lawrence, to the big 12,600-ton boats of the Daniel Webster and Henry Clay type.

The average of these laid-up steel ships is 6650 tons—a size generally considered best for tramp freighting.

Other Concentration Points

Although the biggest concentration of idle Shipping Board tonnage is here in the lower James, other groups of Shipping Board vessels are laid up as follows:

Army Base, Boston, 36; New London, Conn., 6; Hudson river, 146; Staten Island, 108; New York Harbor, 9; Hog Island, 98; Curtis Bay and vicinity of Baltimore, 30; Savannah, 16; Charleston, 7; Pensacola, 22; Mobile, 30; New Orleans, 53; Orange, Tex., 40; San Francisco, 43; Portland, Ore., 6 and Seattle, 17.

Of the 53 at New Orleans, 49 are steel, four concrete; of the 40 at Orange, Tex., 26 are steel and 14 wood; of the 43 at San Francisco, 40 are steel and three concrete. All others are modern steel vessels.

Of the problem presented by this idle merchant fleet, on which the government has spent more than \$1,500,000,000, with an equal sum invested in other boats still in service, Chairman Lasker says:

"The only solution lies in federal assistance. This is a matter for the entire nation to support, not only from a spirit of patriotism and of pride, but for the even greater purpose of economic and national preservation."

In this contention Lasker has the active and full approval of President Harding.

However, both the economic and political wisdom of a subsidy to maintain a merchant marine which already has cost taxpayers more than \$2,000,000,000 is so actively questioned in Congress that it seems certain any decision will be postponed until after fall election.

And in the elections the taxpayers may have a chance to express their preference, for or against, in their choice among candidates.

Even in event of a subsidy, however, hundreds of the boats for which Uncle Sam paid \$200 a ton will be scrapped or left to rot in out-of-the-way marine boneyards.

These will include practically the entire wooden fleet, it is declared, and a considerable number of the composite, concrete and steel vessels in which faulty construction and poor seaworthiness has developed.

Hardy. I only found last week ye forgot to turn th' light out."

The Start of a Toot

Blobs—I feel all run down.

Slobbs—Try some of this tonic. It's imported from Germany, and I'll say it's one tonic.

Bobbs—I'll say it's Teutonic. —Duluth Herald.

Tetley Funeral Chapel

NEW LOCATION

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The only Funeral Establishment active and under the personal management of the Tetleys in La Crosse. Formerly at 211 S. 6th St.

OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS

Listen To This!

You old timers in the auto game—you blasé, sophisticated drivers who "know 'em all"—listen to this! Here is a car that will give you the thrill that comes once in a life time.

Step on the starter and listen to the sweetest purring motor you ever sat behind. Drop in high and feel it slip away without a hint of "fussing"! Step on it! Up to 40 miles an hour in 20 seconds!

Throttle it down in high gear. Creep along so slow that youngsters or kiddies can pass you! Now step on'er—wide open! No choking, bucking or stalling here! No knocking or hesitancy! A deep chested purr and the car is hurled off with an amazing burst of speed.

Try anything!—and your ideal of medium priced car performance will be more than realized!

The new complete Mitchell, which is so complete that you don't have to spend another dollar on it . . . \$1,795.00

The Standard Car at \$1,575.00.

F. O. B. Racine, Wis.

DIETZ GARAGE

209 State St. Phone 334

What the New F-50 Mitchell Does

Throttles to 1 mile per hour in high and accelerates suddenly to wide open throttle, without bucking or jerking!

Accelerates in high gear from 5 to 30 m. p. h. in 10 seconds. 1 to 40 m. p. h. in 20 seconds. Will turn a complete circle in a 22 ft. radius.

The F-50 Motor develops real pulling power at speeds as low as 76 r. p. m. The average engine begins to pull only above 300 r. p. m.

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Let us save you money

NEW MAXWELL PARTS

We have in stock a very complete line for all models and trucks.

Factory distributors—New Gears, Axles, Springs, Bearings, Pistons, Piston Pins, for all makes of cars.

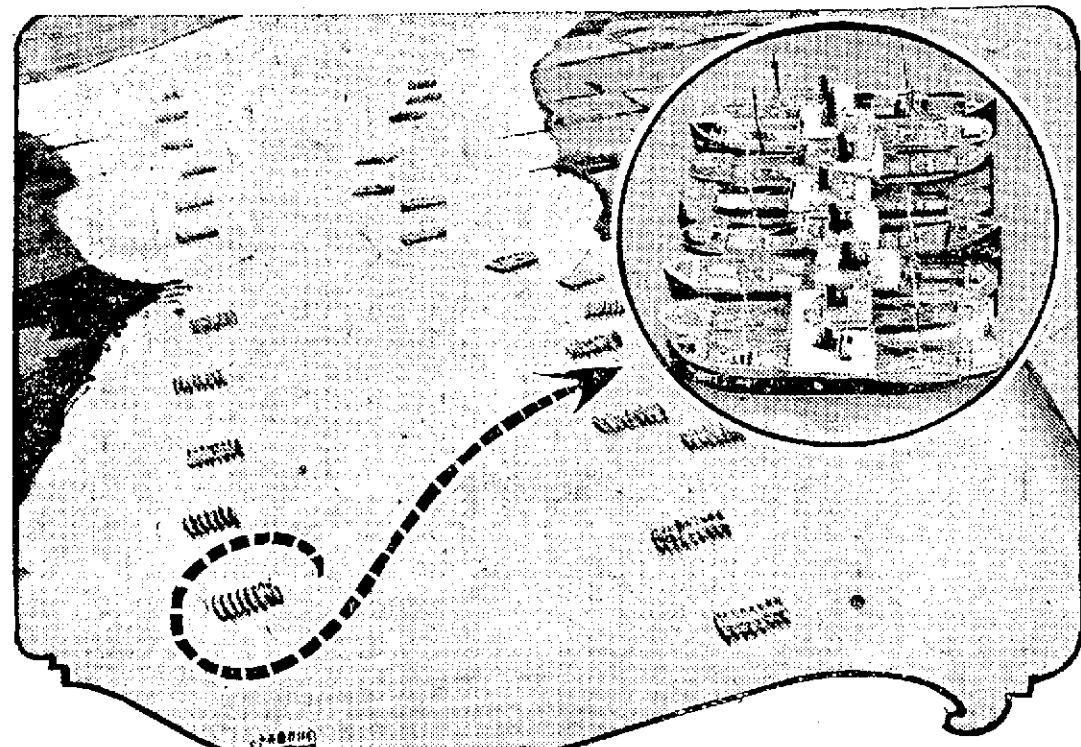
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Good used parts from disassembled cars at one-half of list prices.

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TEMPERATURE QUALITY SPRINGS



Airplane picture of hundreds of ships anchored in the James river, off Clarendon, Va., with a close-up of one group. There are from six to ten ships in every group.

up, not in serviceable order. These have an aggregate tonnage of 7,179,575.

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1747-Red McMahon, Wm. Residence, 1227 Market

2236-M Brophy, Ed. Residence, 830 Winnebago

2220-A Spettie, E. Residence, 939 Farnam

656-C Kelly, P. J. Saloon, 420 Mill

2309-M Zemlo, Anton. Residence, 709 Charles

2185-M Reardon, Miss Lillian. Residence, 1034 So. 19th

1685-M Roberge, Arthur J. Residence, 1205 Kane

1072-A Wavra, Joseph. Residence, 946 Ferry

656-A Ambrose, John. Residence, 623 Gould

1982-R Montgomery, W. H. Residence, 1830 M. C. Road

1974-M Nelson, Reuben. Residence, 1123 Ferry

1753-R Koller, John B. Residence, 614 So. 4th

739-A Hulse, A. E. Residence, 614 So. 4th

2747-C Zimmerer, Miss Elizabeth. Residence, 503 No. 13th

1471-A Streigel, George. Residence, 111 Mill

2755-Red Bettin, John T. Residence, 503 No. 10th

1935-Black Hauser, Miss Mildred. Residence, 1912 George

1381-Black Semb, L. E. Residence, 605 So. 3rd

1516-Black Wolf, Carl. Residence, 2127 Main

3371-M Ipsen, Wm. Residence, 506 No. 22nd

2560-Black Medinger, John, Jr. Residence, 715 No. 9th

2231-M Lehrke, Wm. Residence, 1535 M. C. Road

1965-C Schindler, Mrs. Charles. Residence, 531 King

1849-R Wagner, George. Residence, 932 Mississippi

GAS SAVING DEVICES MENACE TO HEALTH

MADISON.—As the result of extended experiments conducted by the United States Bureau of Standards, most of the so-called gas-saving devices on the market today, designed to be used over burners, are characterized as dangerous to the health of people using them.

"Use of the devices results in the production of a considerable amount of carbon monoxide, a very poisonous gas," says the report which was made public in Wisconsin by J. N. Cady, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Utilities Association, at the request of the United States Bureau of Standards, which is seeking to warn gas users throughout the nation.

STARBOARD AND PORT

The ancient rule of the road was to keep to the right and drive from the left, because the first animals driven in civilized countries were cattle and the driver, walking beside his oxen, plied his gad with the right hand.

Italian sailors made starboard the right side of the ship in their earliest voyages. The term was evolved by the British from "star board," meaning this side, while larboard came from the helmsman, first probably with gestures of the hand accompanying the call.

In heavy weather, and under other adverse conditions, the two terms became confounded frequently in speech. Larboard was dropped and in its place port was employed, for port meant port wine, which is red, and red is the color of the light on that side of the ship.

The Novice's Dilemma

J. B. writes: "Often we amateurs see things coming up in our gardens that we didn't plant, but we are afraid to pull them up for fear we did."—Boston Transcript.

SOVIET REPLACING PAPER RUBLE WITH SILVER COINAGE

First Mint Under Bolshevik Government Operating in Petrograd

PETROGRAD.—New silver money which in time the Soviet government hopes to put in circulation to replace, partly at least, the paper ruble of today, is being coined in the Petrograd mint, the only existing plant of its kind in Russia.

The mint began operating several months ago; up to a present time it has manufactured 5,000,000 rubles in silver of denominations of 10, 15, 20, 50 copecks, and 1 rube piece. The coins contain 90 per cent silver and ten per cent copper, and in general appearance are much the same as those in use before the war. Close inspection, however, shows that the Soviet coat of arms has replaced the old Imperial eagle. A other striking feature is the Bolshevik motto "proletariat of the world, unite!" on the reverse side.

The new coins are sent to Moscow where they are held as part of the government reserve. When a sufficient quantity has been assembled the government contemplates using them as a form of guarantee for paper money to be issued in the future. Ultimately it is hoped to put them generally in circulation and thus obviate the present necessity of calculating in billions and millions for the needs of every day life.

The Gentle Hunter

"Personally, you know, I am very fond of hunting. But, then, you see I belong to the society for the protection of animals. However, I found a way out of my difficulty. Whenever I go hunting I use blank cartridges."—La Baionnette.

THE SAYINGS AND DOINGS OF SPEED O'DAY OF ANDERSON VULCANIZING CO.

DO YOU SELL TIRES, STEVE? WE SELL MILEAGE

TIRES & TUBES

VULCANIZING

TIRES ACCESSORIES

RIMS

ANDERSON VULCANIZING CO.
PHONE 228
215 STATE ST.

OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS

INFANT CLINICS IN COUNTY ANNOUNCED FOR MONTH OF JULY

Mary Regan Gives Dates at
Which Health Meetings Will
be Held in Various Towns

WORK OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR CHILDREN TOLD

Activities Possible Under Shep-
pard-Towner Law

Infant clinics and pre-school age
clinics have been arranged by Mary
Regan, county nurse, for various
towns throughout the county during
the month. The first one was held
last week at Shelby and was largely
attended. Other dates that have been
arranged are:

Campbell, July 18, at the townhall,
Mrs. W. Tripp and Mrs. W. Dawson
in charge.

Midway, July 19, at Midway town
hall, Mrs. W. Torpstra in charge.

Greenfield, July 20, at the Green-
field town hall, Mrs. George Roessler
in charge.

City of Onalaska, July 25, at the
Onalaska school, Mrs. Kinney and
Mrs. Barber in charge.

Mindoro, July 27, at Mindoro town-
hall, Mrs. William Koppell and Mrs.
Alex Storandt.

In speaking of the Sheppard-Town-
er act and the benefit it has been to
Wisconsin and the work of the state
board of health, Miss Regan said:
"The Sheppard-Towner act is a
federal act for the promotion of the
welfare and hygiene of maternity and
infancy. It provides \$5,000.00 each
year shall be given outright to each
state, and an additional sum if match-
ed by the state.

What State Gets

"Wisconsin will receive \$10,938.04
for the year ending June 30, 1922,
and about \$27,751 for the year ending
June 30, 1923.

"This has been made possible be-
cause the 1921 Wisconsin legislature
appropriated a certain sum of money
to the bureau of child welfare of
which a part has been set aside by
the state board of health to match
the federal fund.

"The act does not outline activities
to be carried on under it but author-
izes each state to make its own plans,
these plans to be approved by a na-
tional board of maternity and infant
hygiene which consists of the chief
of the children's bureau, the surgeon
general of the United States public
health service and the United States
commissioner of education. The
Wisconsin plans have already been
approved.

"The act stipulates that no part of

the federal fund shall be applied di-
rectly or indirectly to the purchase,
erection, preservation or repair of any
buildings or lands, and further that
none of the federal money or state
money can be used for the payment
of maternity or infancy pension, stip-
end or gratuity.

"The State Board of Health plans
to undertake the following activi-
ties under this act.

"Sending monthly prenatal letters
to all expectant mothers whose names
are sent in.

"Sending printed material and let-
ter with birth certificates to all pa-
rents whose children's births are pro-
perly registered.

"Promote the establishment
of Little Mother Classes for
teaching girls how to care for babies.
The board will issue certificates to
the girls who complete these courses.

"Give illustrated talks.

"Loan films and exhibits.

"Establish a maternity and infant

health center in every county which
will provide the rooms and equip-
ment for it. The Board of Health
will furnish the physician and nurse
to take care of these centers.

Health Centers for Children

"At these centers children under
school age will be given complete
physical examination, referred to
family physician when defects are
found, and parents given advice on
general care and hygiene of the child-
ren.

"Expectant mothers will be given
complete examination, urinalysis
made, and referred to their family
physicians for regular examinations
before confinement. For mothers
who are found, upon investigation, to
be unable to pay for physician's care,
regular examinations and advice will
be given.

"It will not be possible in this
work to give medical and nursing
care to mothers at the time of con-
finement except:

"If any one county desires to
make a definite appropriation of not
over \$3,000.00 in order to give medi-
cal service to indigent mothers, the
state will meet this sum and local
physicians will probably be employed
to do the work.

"The following personnel is being
added to the State Board of Health
and paid for out of federal funds:

"One physician to visit maternity
and infant health centers;

"About 6 to 8 part time physicians
in various locations in the state to
take care on one or more health cen-
ters each;

"Ten public health nurses to or-
ganize health centers and do some
follow-up work in each county;

"Clerical service as needed.

A prize has been offered for a so-
gan that will stimulate travel. In the
meantime, the Eighteenth Amend-
ment seems to be doing pretty well.
—Life.

BRITISH VETERANS BEGGING ON STREET

Dozens of Service Men Forced to Live
of Mendicancy by Lack of
Employment

LONDON.—One of the most dis-
tressing sights to American visitors
in London is the appalling number of
ex-service men begging on the streets.
Former soldiers and officers, some of
them with distinguished records of
gallantry, have found it impossible to
obtain either private or government
employment, and are eking out a mis-
erable existence by open mendicancy,
peddling, grizzling handorgans, sing-
ing, or giving gymnastic exhibitions
in the streets. American tourists and
others are openly assailed in the

streets. American tourists and oth-
ers are openly assailed in the streets
for the price of a meal or lodgings by
these unhappy men.

A picture of another kind is visi-
ble in the present busy and lavish so-
cial and court centers of London. The
extravagance and improvidence
among the rich, American visitors de-
clare, would feed many thousands of
the nation's demobilized defenders,
while the money needlessly lavished
on dress, style and empty court cere-
monials would keep them clothed for
a year.

Modish Bags

Many of the latest Paris imports
feature red bags, which lend a note
of color to the somber black costume,
the reigning color of the season. Mon-
key fur trims a number of velvet
bags, suspended from the bottom,
just as fringe would be used. Among
the novelties are fur bags, made with

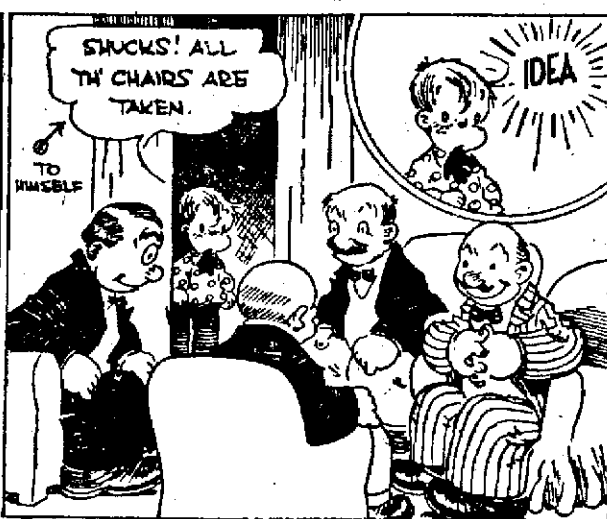
or without frames. Moleskins, broad-
tail, baby lamb and other short furs
are used for this style. The effective
new frames are in flower designs, by
the way, as roses, pansies, violets and
sunflowers. These frames are very
lovely and add a decorative touch to
the costume. The simple velvet bag,
without a frame, is most attractive
embroidered in colorful wool. The
new vanity-bags have the fittings, the
mirror and change purse, snapped to
the lining instead of being attached
to a tab. This allows the one set of
fittings to be used in several differ-
ent styles of bags.—Designer.

To a maker of movies an earnest
lady who wished to "uplift" the
screen suggested a version of Shakes-
peare's farce, "The Taming of the
Shrew." "Not on your life!" boomed
the magnate. "I've lost enough
money already on animal pictures."
—New York Globe.

FRECKLES



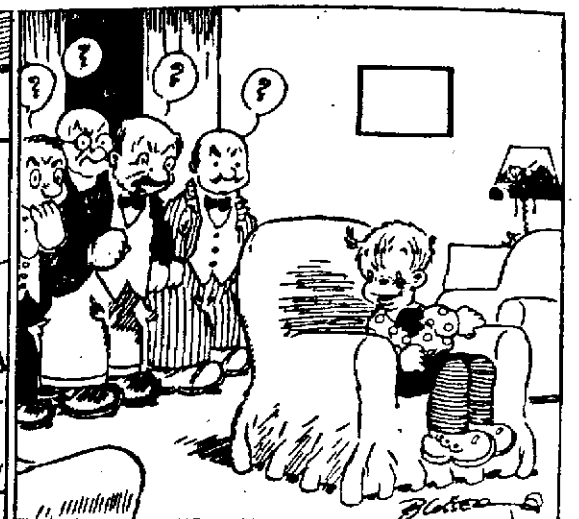
HE SANG A DIFFERENT TUNE THAT NIGHT



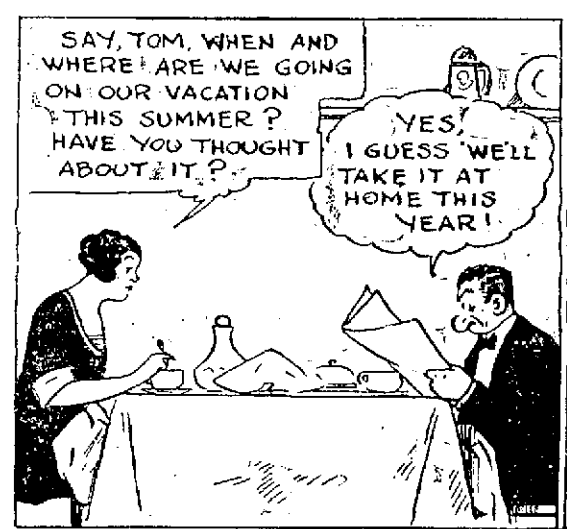
BY BLOSSER



THE DUFFS



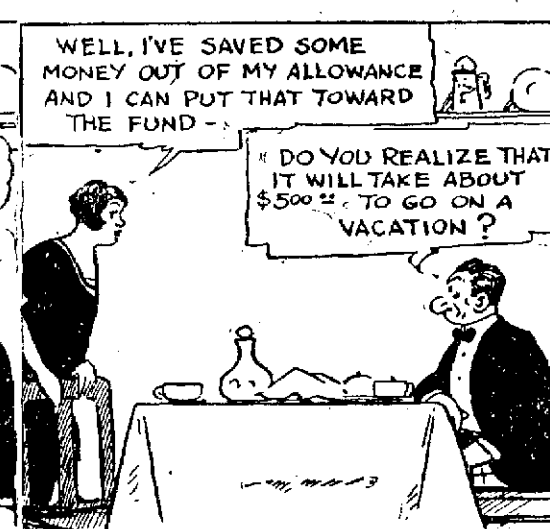
THE DUFFS



SIMPLE ENOUGH



BY ALLMAN



BY ALLMAN



500 PEOPLE WANTED

For MONDAY and TUESDAY, July 17th and 18th

to assist me in moving my stock of groceries. I am forced to move from my present location and for this reason I am going to offer the public my complete stock at cost and some below the regular wholesale price. This will give the public an opportunity to know just what grocery profits are.

Northwest Soap, 5 bars now 21c	Chase and Sanborn's Tea, regular price 80c, now at... 65c	Canned Peaches and Apricots, No. 2 1/2 size cans, the 35c ones, now 26c	All Toilet Soaps, except Palm Olive and Jap Rose, of 10c bar varieties, now at per dozen.... 65c	Argo Starch, 1-lb. package, regular price 10c, now 6 1/2c
Crystal White Soap, now..... 10 for 43c	All our 45c Coffee, now at per pound 34c	Canned Pineapples, No. 2 1/2 size cans, the 35c ones, now 27c	Red Alaska Salmon, regular price 30c, now 24c	Argo Corn Starch, 1-lb. pkg., regular price 10c, now 7c
Flake White Soap, 10 bars now 45c	All our 40c Coffee, now at per pound 29c	Canned Pineapples, No. 10 cans, regular price 75c, now 59c	Medium Red Salmon, regular price 25c, now 18c	No. 10 or gallon cans of Syrup, regular price 45c, now 36c
Small package of Washing Powder, each 4c	All our 35c Coffee, now at per pound 27c	Canned Peaches, No. 10 cans, regular price \$1.00, now... 71c	Pink Salmon, regular price 15c, now 11c	Small packages of Oatmeal, regular price 10c, now 6 1/2c
Large pkg. Wash-ing Powder.... 18c to 23c	Canned Corn, the 10c size, now at 7 1/2c	Toilet Paper, 2500 Sheets in a roll, regular price 30c now 23c	Corn Flakes, the 10c size, now 7 1/2c	Large package of Oatmeal, regular price 25c, now 18c
Eagle Lye, now at per can 9c	Canned Corn, the 15c size, now 11c	Toilet Paper, Northern Tissues, selling at 12 1/2c, now .. 7 1/2c	Corn Flakes, the 15c size, now 11c	All 10c packages of Tobacco now 7 1/2c
Dutch Cleanser, now at per can 7 1/2c	Canned Corn, the 20c size, now 15c	Canned Peaches and Apricots, No. 2 1/2 size cans, the 30c ones, now 22c	Argo Starch, 3-lb. package, regular price 25c, now 19c	Arm and Hammer Brand Soda, regular price 10c, now 6c
White Bear Tea, regular price 75c per lb., now at... 64c	Toilet Paper, 7-oz. rolls, has been selling at 8c, now 4 1/2c			25c cans of Cocoa on sale now at 17c

ALL OTHER GOODS NOT MENTIONED Will Be Sold at COST or BELOW

PHONE 77
802 ROSE ST.

JOHN MULDER

No Delivery
Promised
for these two days